TOLEDO WEEKLY BLADE

AMERICA'S HOME AND FARM NEWSPAPER

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URKS ORDER ALLIES FROM NEUTRAL CITY

ationalists, in Control of Constantinople, Bar Entente Authorities. To Regulate Dardanelles.

he Turkish Nationalist govern- has handed a note to the ed high commissioners in Con- inople to the effect that the ships of the nations must ask it s authorization to pass the straits the Dardanelles.

They must also salute the new ernment of Turkey.

After taking over control of Con- inople, the Nationalists de- anded withdrawal of the allied ops from the city and served ice that allied or American sail- would not be permitted to land m their warships at Kemalist s except by special permission the Angora government.

Allies to Stand Firm.

An extraordinary meeting of the ed commissioners to decide what ol they should take in the situa- determined that they would re- categorically the Nationalist de- ds for military evacuation of antinople by the allied forces. along with the demand for the arture of allied troops, the kish Nationalist government in an tional note handed to the allied missioners by Hamid Bey asked the Turkish railways in Europe Asia, which are under temporary al control be handed over to the ngora government immediately.

Turks Move Into Chanak.

Over the week end the Nationalists ked up against the allies not only ough written notes, but with a w of physical power as well. With eming disregard for the agree- nts in the Mudania convention t recently brought an end to ed hostilities in the Near East, kish gendarmes have moved into as known as neutral. They are nging into the Chanak area, re only a few weeks ago the sh dug themselves in to prevent ation of the neutrality of that rict.

t Burgas, a few miles from the rdanelles the Kemalists have blished an administration.

Sultan Denies Authority.

The allied high commissioners e accepted the new regime with t Pasha, the military governor Thrace, as governor of the city. e sultan's government has ac- ted its downfall although hammed VI still considers himself e lawful constitutional ruler of key. He has not officially recog- ed the decision of the grand na- al assembly at Angora declaring e sultanate at an end. His min- ry resigned and shortly afterward grand vizier telegraphed all the eign representatives of the Sub- e Porte to leave the capitals to ich they are accredited and hand their archives to representatives the Angora government.

In Angora, the religious commit- e of the assembly is hurriedly rking to choose the person it con- ers most qualified to ascend the man throne as caliph in succes- n to Mohammed VI. Meanwhile e sultan remains caliph in the e of the Nationalists and Rafet ha has served notice that any at- k against his person would be re- rded as an offense against the slem religion.

ALLS MAYOR'S NOTE TO WIFE TOO PERSONAL

Husband Asserts Political Letter Writer Was Not Prop- erly Introduced.

Herbert C. Drescher, an attorney, written Mayor Hylan of New k, voicing strong objection to the r sending Mrs. Drescher a cam- letter ending "Sincerely rs."

Replying to your letter to my s. Drescher's letter read, "allow to record my strongest objec- to your sincerely yours' closing. objections are made because the fact that my wife is a married man, who I am informed, has been introduced formally or erwise to your honor. Hence a written even by the mayor of city to society of whom he is not an acquaintance should not be ed, in my humble opinion, along at sincerely yours' line preceding r signature."

Drescher inquired also in the ter who was paying for such ters on the official stationery of mayor's office, advocating the didacy of William B. Carswell for supreme court justiceship.

Complete Stock Buildings

The new $100,000 group of animal sandry buildings at Ohio State versity now is practically com- eted and the live stock is being oved into the new quarters.

There are five barns in the group, ich are to house the five classes live stock at the university—

rses, beef cattle, dairy cattle, hogs d sheep.

Gliders Pushing Plane to Berlin

Unable to pay the high freight rates necessary to ship home by rail the glider in which they recently success- fully competed in the Rhoen Mountains, students of the Charlottenburg Technical acad- emy are pushing it to Berlin on a home-made cart.

One group of students brought the plane from Gers- feld to Eisenbach and were re- lieved there by another detach- ment.

Rules Rumania

—Wide World Photo.

KING FERDINAND was crowned king of Rumania recently in a vast public square amid the plaudits of thousands of his countrymen. Many foreign notables attended the ceremony. After the king was crowned by the president of the senate he in turn placed the crown on the head of the queen.

BIG LIVESTOCK SHOW TO OPEN

Approximately 2,000 Head Will Be on Display at Kansas City Nov. 18-25.

With advance entries indicating a display of approximately 2,000 head of live stock, the 24th annual American Royal Live Stock show will open in Kansas City, Nov. 18 and continue until Nov. 25. The show will be held in a new half-million dollar exposition building just being completed as a permanent home.

Beef cattle constitute the principal drawing card of the show. More than 1,000 head will be exhibited. The Herefords lead with 672 entries competing for $11,255 in prize money. Shorthorns rank second with 300 entries for a purse of $6,260. One hundred head of Angus are entered in the competition for $970 in Angus prize money, and about 30 head of Galloways will divide honors and a prize list of $940. Prize money is offered by the various breed associations and the management of the Royal.

Prominent political figures will watch the performance of their entries in the ring. Governor Warren T. McCray of Indiana will exhibit 20 head of Herefords from his farm at Kentland. Senator J. N. Camden will show 23 head of Herefords from his estate at Versailles, Kentucky.

Many famous herds are entered from Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Illinois and Texas—states noted for the excellence of their Herefords. Brookvale farm at Windsor, Mass., will exhibit 12 head. Other states to be represented are Colorado, Mississippi, Nebraska, West Virginia, Oklahoma, Wisconsin and Montana.

Hereford entries at the 1922 show are practically double those of last year, when 333 head were shown. In 1920, 434 head were exhibited. The 672 entries for the coming Royal set a new record in numerical strength.

The hog show, with 385 entries, and the poultry show with 2,500 birds on exhibition, will be attractions of interest to thousands of visitors. Swine and poultry will be shown at the Royal for the first time this year. About 275 sheep will be exhibited.

Horse show entries have been received from the best stables of Kentucky, Missouri, Maryland, Illinois and New York. Thirteen thousand dollars in premiums for saddle and show horses has brought out a classy field which promises to restore the night horse show to its brilliance of former years.

Explosion in Mine Kills More Than 60

The bodies of 50 miners who lost their lives in the Reilly mine explosion at Spangler, Pa., Monday, lay in the temporary morgue Tuesday morning.

Thirteen more were in sight in the mine, rescue workers said, and 32 injured were in the miners' hospital.

Leaders of the rescuers summarized the situation at that hour:

Men in mine when explosion occurred, not more than 112.

Bodies recovered, 50.

Bodies located in mine, 13.

Injured in hospital, 32.

Total accounted for, 95.

Rescue workers searched through the treacherous water-soaked passages for the remaining dead, 20 to 25 believed to have perished when the blast entombed more than 90 men soon after they reported for work Monday morning.

Officials of the Reilly Coal Co., owners of the mine, were not certain of the number of workers in the pit when the disaster occurred. They expressed the belief that the death toll would be between 50 and 60.

RAILWAY CHIEF IS FOUND DEAD

T. Dewitt Cuyler Succumbs to Heart Attack in Private Car.

T. Dewitt Cuyler, one of the foremost railway men in America, and outstanding figure in negotiations over the recent strike of shopmen, was found dead in Philadelphia on Nov. 2, in the private car of President Samuel Rea of the Pennsylvania railroad. Death was due to heart failure.

Cuyler had delivered a speech in Rochester, N. Y., going to Philadelphia from there. He was apparently in the best of health on retiring. His death was discovered when a porter went to call him.

Cuyler was a resident of New York and his body was taken there for burial.

Cuyler was formerly a lawyer. He was a native of Philadelphia, having been born Sept. 28, 1854. After completing his legal education he was admitted to the bar in 1876. He served as judge advocate of the Pennsylvania National Guard. Later he became director of the ...nsylvania and later of the Equitable Life Assurance society and other big corporations. He maintained a home at Haverford, Pa., as well as in New York. He was a member of the Society of Cincinnati and many clubs.

Ship Crosses Sea Without Helmsman

A mechanical steering device supplanted the helmsman of the Munson liner Munargo on her last voyage from eastern Cuban points to New York, Captain Andrew Asburn of the Munargo declared. The vessel is the first American passenger ship to make an ocean voyage without a helmsman, company officials said.

The device, Captain Asburn said, was worked on the gyroscope principle and had been invented by Elmer A. Sperry, inventor of the gyroscope. It insured a mechanically perfect course and gave warning of any forced deviation by ringing a bell.

When the ship reached Cuba, Captain Asburn said, the Cuban pilot, seeing no man at the wheel, became frightened and shouted to the ship's officers that the vessel would go aground.

Composer of '80's Is Victim of Gas

Edward Green, famous 40 years ago as the composer of "Will You Remember Me," "Mother's Memory" and other ballads of the 80's, died of gas poisoning in New York recently in the small plumbing shop where he had worked the last years of his life.

As a young man Green had sung in the music halls of the city and was especially a favorite in the old Seventh ward, where he lived for 50 years. Circumstances of his death indicated suicide, the authorities said.

Crude Oil Plane Can Make Speed

A new airplane engine, burning crude oil instead of gasoline, is expected by its designers to have far-reaching effects in the airplane industry.

This new engine, which is developing a speed of 250 miles an hour, is at present undergoing tests.

The defect of crude oil engines hitherto has been that they run slowly, but it is claimed in this new invention high speed on a low ratio of weight has been attained.

FRANCE IS FIRM IN DEMAND FOR LASTING PEACE

Efforts Will Be Made at Conference to Prevent New General War Involving Europe.

An important pronouncement of the French policy at the Near East conference at Lausanne has been given out at Quai d'Orsay. The opinion is that a durable peace must be made, "cost what it may," in order to prevent another "general European conflagration."

It also indicates the allied governments "will be in direct contact with Washington," even though the American delegates will be ranked only as observers. This portion of the statement was the result of Ambassador Herrick calling on Premier Poincare with the reply of Secretary Hughes to the allied invitation.

The foreign office spokesman began his remarks with the opinion that a great misunderstanding existed in the United States over the question of what will become of Christian minorities in territory given up to the Turks. France, it is declared, will insist on proper guarantees of protection for Christians and has no fear they will not be carried out.

Opportunity Passed By.

The gist of the pronouncement reads: "It is a pity the allies were not in accord on the question of a Greco-Turk peace last March, for then peace would have been much easier. France then tried every method to bring about the abatement of military operations in the Near East. The recent Turkish victory and the subsequent rising of the Mussulman passions materially changed the situation.

"It is impossible not to give the Turk territorial satisfaction. Otherwise the war will go on with grave risk of further Turkish victory. Therefore France will use her most powerful influence to arrive at a decision. If peace is not concluded we may expect soon to see Bulgaria join in, then Serbia and afterward Russia, who, according to our information, already is massing her troops in the direction of Bessarabia and Poland.

General War Would Follow.

"After that a general war would be certain, dragging in France, England and Italy in order to put it down. Not one of us desires any such intervention, which would call for an enormous number of troops—in fact it is almost materially impossible. Therefore, but without permitting any sacrifice of Christians, we will have peace, no matter what it costs.

"The only possibility of the Lausanne conference being postponed longer than Nov. 13 is the grave situation in Italy, upon which full information is not in hand. Although the United States will be represented only semi-officially her policy in the Near East is such that she cannot remain disinterested in what goes on at the Lausanne conference, therefore, we are satisfied with the form of contact which we will have with Washington."

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Says Paying U. S. Will Be First Duty

The new British chancellor of the exchequer, Stanley Baldwin, declares that his first duty will be to settle the debt to the United States. He made this announcement in a speech in Cardiff, when he alluded also to the necessity of a prompt settlement of the reparations problem.

FASCISTI HEAD HAS IRON HAND TO RULE ITALY

Premier Mussolini, on Job Early, Hastens Restoration of Country to Economic Basis

Italy was on the road back to normalcy after a most exhilarating week that saw the younger generation rise to power and in a great triumph overthrow the older politicians.

Tens of thousands of the vigorous young Fascisti and their enthusiastic admirers who accompanied them to Rome from all over the land, have returned home.

Theirs was the thrill of real Roman triumph last week in which a million people made the streets ring with plaudits for king and country, after Dr. Benito Mussolini and his new Fascisti ministry had taken their oaths before the sovereign. As soon as this formal ceremony had ended, the black shirted boys and men who brought about the rise of Mussolini, marched as victors through the ancient streets of the city, crowded with a vast concourse that for the day doubled the population of Rome.

The flush of triumph then gave way to the drab business of toil, individual and national. Dr. Mussolini was on the job early. He said he was going to see to it that everybody else engaged in the business of the nation followed suit.

Plans Rule of Iron.

He made it plain that he was going to rule with an iron hand that Italy might the sooner be restored to a better economic basis, and a more powerful place in international affairs.

For the moment, at least, communism has no part in the life of Italy. The onslaught of the Fascisti has rendered all radicalism a paralyzing blow. Carrying their battle into the labor temples and the meeting places of their antagonists, the militant nationalists have seized the records and rosters and burned them.

Politically, the chief topic in Italy is what the fortune of the new cabinet will be when it goes before the chamber of deputies. One thing is certain. If Mussolini's government does not receive a majority in the chamber, he will have parliament dissolved and then the Fascisti will take their cause to the country.

Mussolini made this clear, when he built a new cabinet at the request of the king.

Cables to Hughes.

Premier Mussolini has sent the following message to Secretary Hughes at Washington:

"In assuming the task of government at the request of his majesty, the king, I am addressing to your excellency my most cordial good wishes, and I venture to express my confidence in the friendly, economic and spiritual collaboration of our two countries. Such collaboration will be rendered all the more agreeable by the fact that the Italian people look to the noble American nation with full confidence that it will understand and estimate the value of the efforts accepted by the Italian nation for the realization of a common victory."

Boy, 16, Edits Weekly

Probably the youngest editor is Alfred Glenn Fleming, who edits The Grantville News, a sprightly Calhoun county W. Va., weekly newspaper. Editor Fleming is 16 years old. He and his mother, Mrs. Rhoda Fleming, are equal partners in the ownership of The News, which celebrated its 24th birthday recently.

Italy's New Premier

—Wide World Photo.

PREMIER MUSSOLINI of Italy is the head of the Fascisti, sworn enemies of the Socialists and Communists. This organization of ex-soldiers has been fighting the Communists.

"BLACK SHIRT" CHIEF, VAGABOND AS YOUTH, WAS BORN "RADICAL"

Bonito Mussolini, whose spectacular rise to the Italian premiership has excited world-wide interest, spent a few exciting years in Switzerland during his youth.

His entrance into this country was dramatic. He was pursued over the frontier at Chiasso by Italian gendarmes who had a warrant for his arrest, but won his race for freedom by a scant hundred yards and the Swiss customs officers refused to surrender him.

Jailed as Vagabond.

Mussolini at that time was about 20 years old. Penniless, he crossed the St. Gothard pass on foot and upon his arrival in Lucerne was arrested as a vagabond without visible means of support. Political friends came to his aid.

Later, he entered the University of Lausanne but as he was a revolutionary Socialist and wrote many fiery articles for the Swiss and Italian Socialist press, he was finally expelled from Switzerland after several police warnings which he refused to heed.

Then, he went to Trent, in the old Austrian tyrol, whence he was also expelled in 1911. Upon the declaration of a general amnesty, he left Trent for Milan, where he founded the newspaper Popolo Italia.

Urged Entente Aid.

He aroused the hatred of the Socialists in the conduct of his paper, however, by his campaign in favor of Italy's entrance into the World war on the side of the entente, and later fought with the Italian forces at Monte Nero, and at Carso, where he was wounded severely.

He left a number of small debts in this city and at Lausanne, which upon his departure he laughingly promised to pay, when he should become a member of the Italian government.

HUSBAND BOSS, JUDGE SAYS, IN FAMILY CASE

Holds Father Responsible When His Children Miss Going to School.

A husband heads the household, says Judge C. M. Wilbur. Whether he bosses it is another matter. The decision was made in the case of W. H. Bramlet, who was taken to court to explain why his children were not in school.

"If I remonstrate with the children my wife objects," said Bramlet. "She is the guilty party."

"If we gave her a jail sentence what would happen then?" he was asked.

"I wouldn't know until my wife came home."

Bramlet said his wife was the boss, but Judge Wilbur gave him five days, then suspended sentence on condition there be no further complaint from school authorities, regardless of the Bramlet division of authority.

Veteran, Aged 96, Marries Girl, 16

The most remarkable wedding that has taken place in Kentucky since General Cassius M. Clay, famous abolitionist, who at 80 married Dora Brock, 16, 25 years ago, was celebrated recently near Mount Vernon, when "Uncle Joe" Pittman, 96, a veteran of the Civil war, and Miss Rosy Clouse, 16, daughter of Rev. L. C. Clouse, were married.

"Uncle Joe" is a great-grandfather who has more than a dozen children.

Less than a month after his wife died, about a year ago, he wrote to Miss Clouse and asked if he could come to see her. She consented and the courtship followed.

Send Invitations for Farm Meet

Invitations to attend a national convention of farmers' co-operative marketing associations, scheduled to be held in Washington, Dec. 14, 15 and 16, were sent out to more than 200 such organizations by the executive committee of the National Council of Farmers' Co-operative Marketing associations. More invitations are to follow, according to the committee announcement which said that the forthcoming convention was the first attempt at a nation-wide gathering of farmers' business organizations for the orderly marketing of crops and product.

Miners Averaged 134 Working Days

During 1921 workers in Ohio mines averaged 134 working days, say statistics on coal production of the state for the period, just completed by the United States Geological Survey. Miners who got in the fewest number of days during the year were those in Jackson county, where the average was 64; Medina county mines gave the most work, workers getting in 248 days there.

ELECTION CUTS G. O. P. LEAD IN LOWER HOUSE

Alice Robertson Loses Out; Ohio Defeats Pomerene; New York Democratic; Many Contests Close.

Democratic gains in the national congressional elections continued to pile up as returns came from all parts of the country on Wednesday morning. In addition the wets appeared to have carried Illinois while in Ohio the vote was very close, although dry leaders claim the beer amendment will be voted down by a majority of 10,000.

Democratic leaders were jubilant over the probable election of Vic Donahey, Democrat, as governor, while the Republicans declared President Harding's administration had been endorsed by the election of S. D. Fess as U. S. senator over Senator Pomerene, Democrat and present incumbent.

State soldiers' bonus measures were reported to have carried in four of the five states voting.

Throughout the night Democratic gains in the house of representatives accumulated without counter gain for the Republicans in a single congressional district. The great majority rolled up for the Republicans in the Harding landslide of two years ago was gnawed into by the Democrats in districts in all debatable states, until there seemed a chance that it virtually might be wiped out or at least reduced to a slender working force for the administration.

Noted Figures Defeated.

Speaker Gillett was re-elected; "Uncle Joe" Cannon passed on his seat from Illinois to a Republican. Miss Alice Robertson, Republican, of Oklahoma, the only woman in congress, was beaten by a man—the Democrat whom she defeated two years ago.

The present house got an additional woman member, Mrs. Winnifred Huck, Republican, a daughter of the late William F. Mason of Illinois, who had served in both senate and house.

With the defeat of Governor Miller of New York by Alfred E. Smith, the Republicans also lost 13 seats of the Empire state in the house of representatives and a senator, William M. Calder, who was beaten by Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Democrat, health commissioner of New York.

Frelinghuysen Loses.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts apparently was elected but ran behind the ticket in his state. Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey who ran on a dry platform in New Jersey was beaten by Governor Edwards, Democrat, who ran on an openly acknowledged wet platform.

Senator Johnson, Republican, California, came back as did Senator McLean of Connecticut, one of the administration leaders in the tariff fight.

In Indiana former Governor Ralston, Democrat, was running ahead of former Senator Albert J. Beveridge.

In Iowa, Colonel Smith W. Brookhart rode through to victory on the Republican ticket although he was openly frowned upon by some of the Republican leaders.

On the other hand, Senator France, Republican of Maryland, charged with radical tendencies, was beaten by the Democratic candidate, William Cabell Bruce, a Baltimore lawyer.

In Michigan, Senator Townsend, the Republican incumbent, who had a fight on his hands over the Newberry issue, was running behind, while in Minnesota, where first returns favored Senator Frank B. Kellogg, one of the Republican wheel horses, late returns showed him running second to Henrik Shipstead, who ran on the Farmer-Labor ticket. Mrs. Annie Olesen, the Democratic nominee, ran third.

Senator Reed, Democrat, Missouri, a veteran of many disputes with the Wilson administration, was leading his Republican opponent and seemed assured of re-election.

In Montana, Burton K. Wheeler, the Democratic candidate, was running ahead of his Republican opponent, Carl Riddick, for the seat of Senator Myers, Democrat.

Hitchock Effort Fails.

Senator Hitchcock, Democrat, Nebraska, floor leader for the Wilson administration forces in the peace treaty fight, was beaten by R. B. Howell, Republican national committeeman from the state, counted among the progressive Republicans.

In North Dakota, where the Non-Partisan league was a great factor, J. F. T. O'Connor, Democrat, was leading former Governor Frazier, who had the Republican nomination, lost in the primaries by Senator McCumber, another Republican veteran.

In Ohio Representative Fess, Republican, was leading Senator Pomerene, Democrat, who had been counted a possibility for the Democratic presidential nomination in the event of his success this year.

Klan Candidate Wins.

Pennsylvania, going Republican as usual, sent Gifford Pinchot to the governor's chair with a Republican administration, and re-elected Senators Pepper and Reed, the latter for both a short and long term. Senator Gerry, Democrat, Rhode Island, beat the former Republican governor, R. Livingstone Beeckman.

In West Virginia the Democratic senatorial candidate, M. M. Neely, was leading Senator Sutherland, the Republican incumbent. Wisconsin returned Senator LaFollette to the senate with a large plurality.

Victor L. Berger, Socialist, was returned to the house from the Fifth district of Wisconsin, and thus offsets the Socialist loss occasioned by defeat of Representative Meyer London in New York.

EX-KAISER AND BRIDE BOOED, TOMB OF DEAD WIFE DECORATED

The former German emperor and his bride, Princess Hermine of Reusse, began their honeymoon with no place to go. They were married Nov. 5 at the House of Doorn, where the one-time kaiser spends his hours in exile and there they remain.

This second venture was in strange contrast with that day in 1881 when, as crown prince Wilhelm II, wedded Augusta Victoria, daughter of Grand Duke Frederick of Schleswig-Holstein.

Several of the offspring of that first union were present to set the seal of family approval to the new alliance.

There were two ceremonies, a civil contract drawn up and signed by "Wilhelm II" and "Hermine, Reuss" as they affixed their names; the second a religious ceremony conducted by the former court chaplain, Dr. Vogel, according to the Lutheran rights.

The air of secrecy surrounding the entire affair was well maintained throughout. The climax of the systematic mystification adopted by the household came when the bride's sister, Princess Ida, who resembled her, successfully passed herself off as the bride at the Amersfoort station Saturday night with an array of castle cars, whereas Princess Hermine left the train at Apeldoorn half an hou. earlier, and drove to the castle unobserved, those within the place making much of this as a huge joke.

At the religious ceremony Pastor Vogel preached from the text "Now abideth faith, hope and charity." The bridal couple occupied carved gilt arm chairs surmounted by crowns, while the numerous guests were seated in rows behind them.

"Now the joyful day has arrived," declaimed the minister, "when His Majesty and Her Serene Highness join hands."

Is Old Service.

He recalled that the same text had served at the golden wedding of William II, and at the bridegroom's own silver wedding. "The bride," said he, "has left fatherland and friends to unite her life with that of His Majesty, whose faith has sustained him in circumstances which would have driven others to despair."

As an evidence of faith, he pointed out that the "kaiser" conducted religious services on every Lord's day in his home. He paid tribute to the virtues of the late empress and Princess Hermine's former husband, referring to the "kaiserin" as the ideal of German womanhood.

"Love each other, as God loves you," he admonished, "and you shall prevail over all evil report."

Then followed the reading of the marriage service; rings were exchanged, and the hymns "So nimm den meine hande" and "Harre meine Seele," were read.

A brief official communication issued later announced the civil and religious solemnity and mentioned the number of guests as 28. Prince Henry of Prussia, as senior member of the family, spoke a few cordial words, to which there was no response, according to the German custom, and no further speeches.

Boos Greet Lovers.

The day began clear and bright—"Hohenzollern weather"—but soon turned showery and a chill rain fell when the former emperor's black car drove from the castle t o the lodge at the appointed time for the civil ceremony.

The procession was greeted with ironical cheers, and there was some booing. When the bridegroom's automobile, which carried also the bride, returned to the castle after the ceremony the bunds were drawn and the occupants were invisble.

The black and white Hohenzollern banner flew from both castle and lodge, but nowhere else were flags to be seen or any other manifestation of popular rejoicing—not even the music of wedding bells, for the tolling of which the bridegroom had previously expressed a wish. The villagers regarded the affair in the nature of a f[illegible] entertainment.

After the religious ceremony a reception was held in the smoking room and then lunch was served, the bridegroom and the bride taking their seats at the heads of an oblong table and the guests being arranged on either side of it.

Dutch Queen Sends Flowers.

At the end of the table opposite the bridegroom was a silver model of St. George and the dragon, while in the center was a massive silver ornament two feet high. The floral decorations were almost exclusively red roses and maiden hair ferns. The wedding presents included flowers from Queen Wilhelmina of Holland and a beautiful antique vase which the former kaiser recently admired in the home of a Dutch gentleman.

During the civil ceremony when declaring "with all my worldly goods I thee endow," the former kaiser addressed his bride as "your majesty."

William wore the full dress uniform of the Imperial guards. Prince Eitel Frederick was dressed in a Prussian uniform.

The bridegroom's gift to the bride was a beautiful set of toilet articles in a large mahogany chest with silver fittings and decorations.

Dead Wife's Grave Decorated.

"To the silent sufferer." A solitary wreath of ivy evergreen bearing the above dedication lay at the foot of the grated iron doors which guard the body of the late Empress Augusta Victoria. The inscription, as laboriously printed in lead pencil on a plain pasteboard card attached to the wreath with a tiny ribbon of mauve, Augusta's favorite color.

Bearing also the date "November 5," the card told the whole story of what most of the monarchial Germans feel toward a wedding at Doorn when within 19 months William has refilled the place occupied by the late queen and empress.

Policemen guarding the grounds said that the wreath had been left there early in the morning by one of Augusta's sons or a representative of her son.

EUROPE FEARS REVOLT AFTER FASCISTI COUP

All Nations Realize How Easily Similar Jolts May Be Given to Them as Well.

The Fascisti coup in Italy has jolted every nation in Europe into fresh realization that in times like these such may happen overnight to anybody. Whether the jolt will act as a stab or the contrary is unknown.

Some observers say the Fascisti revolt is a definite sign forces of reaction are sweeping the continent. There are many similar indications, but a careful study of the situation shows "reaction," so-called, is not the same thing in every country. In the popular mind reaction means a return to the old regime of "established respectability and authority." In some nations reaction spells just the opposite.

League Aid Was Expected.

Almost every nation—even the great powers—today is looking nervously about for some band wagon to climb aboard. They desire it, not from any aurora borealis of altruism, but from the same nationalistic, racial and political interests that always have governed nations, only there is an additional desire for a reasonable daily ration of bread—especially in Mittal Europa.

The league of nations idea sounds immense to those who expect benefits but a league of benevolent millionaires would suit better.

The reaction is sweeping Europe because all attempts to change things—whether in the direction of communism or otherwise—have not given the public what was promised. Therefore desperation sets in.

Fascisti Maintain Order.

The Fascisti represent the forces of order. When the third international tried to gain control of the nation with sporadic success in Milan, Turin and other centers the Fascisti were known as "white collar lads" or upper classes, who organized to combat the reds. Their ex-Socialist leader, Benito Mussolini, although admitting the errors of his youth, still maintains elements of social equality in the Fascisti platform. Thus much that is exciting may happen in Italy before normalcy is restored.

To be frank about the Fascisti one may say there is considerable disquiet among other powers and some fear. For the Fascisti success in Italy presents some first-class possibilities for a new first-class war.

Why? Because the Fascisti have declared for Fiume and Italy's racial boundaries. If their program demands too much they will easly stir up Dalmatia, thence the trouble will spread rapidly and both the big and little nations soon will be involved.

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CHURCHES LOSING BRIDE BUSINESS

Old fashioned weddings in churches with lavish decorations, gaily bedecked brides and bridesmaids, bell ringing and elaborate ceremonies, are gradually giving way to more sombre and quicker weddings in registry offices in England.

Statistics show that 25 per cent of the total marriages in this country during the year have been performed in registry offices. In London alone of 50,000 marriages, 16,000 were conducted by the registrar, and throughout the country the number of civil ceremonies has grown from 30,000 in 1890 to three times that number.

Among many reasons given for favoring civil marriage is the desire to avoid publicity by contracting parties, particularly in the cases of dukes, peers, theatrical stars and other prominent persons when remarrying.

Among the peasantry of Spanish Galicia, the women work hard all their lives and are usually much stronger and better developed than their husbands, over whom they rule.

The Respective Merits of Baseball and Football

BLOCK THAT KICK!
HOLD 'EM
HOLD 'EM
RAH! RAH
RAH
RAH
"GIT YOUR WINNING COLORS"
"THE GREAT TROUBLE WITH THIS GAME IS THEY DONT LIFT NO BALLS OVER THE FENCE SO A GUY C'N GRAB ONE AND GIT A FREE ADMISSHUN"
"YOU SED A MOUTHFUL!"
H. FOX

STARVED DOGS GUARD DESERTED FARMS IN WAKE OF DEATH TREK

When the Turks enter Eastern Thrace they will find an orderly country, but one which is virtually unoccupied, as the great bluk of the Greek military and civil population has left. Those remaining are mostly Turkish or Jewish.

General Nider, the Greek commander-in-chief, declares that the last Greek will be out of the city by Nov. 12. The entire evacuation has been carried out expeditiously and there have been few cases of disorder or incendiarism. Thousands of tons of grain have been abandoned, owing to lack of transport.

The only animate things about the deserted villages now are the faithful dogs, waiting patiently for the masters who will never return. Unable to obtain food or water, in what now resembles a no man's land, they die while guarding farmhouses.

The correspondent has just completed a 10 days' survey of Thrace and Macedonia by automobile, the trip extending from the gates of Constantinople to the historic plains of Drama, and from the ancient ramparts of Adrianople to the bleak shores of the Aegean.

Caravan of Death.

The 250-mile stream of humanity, cattle and vehicles continues its weary trek westward into the desolate uplands of Macedonia. Some of the refugees have been walking barefoot over the rugged, stony roads for 19 days. Their prepared food supplies have given out and they are subsisting upon raw cabbages and cracked corn.

Mothers and children are suffering untold misery. One hears the old cry: "Come into Macedonia and help us," but there is no help except from that devoted group of Americans identified with the Near East relief.

Hundreds of exiles drop by the roadside, too weak to keep up with the human caravan of misery. They are joined by horses, mules and dogs, whose carcasses impart a grim aspect to the great moving drama of sorrow.

Torrential rains are adding greatly to the suffering. There is no fuel, no drinking water and no shelter. The refugees are covered with vermin. There is no soap nor any disinfectants with which sanitary measures can be taken.

Women Become Mothers.

Many of the women become mothers, and children are born by the roadside without medical attention. The death rate among the children is distressingly high.

Many of the refugees are survivors of the great fire in Smyrna, and are clad only in night gowns. Others are refugees for the fourth time, and are grimly called "professional refugees," the wars of the last 12 years having driven them from country to country.

Along the railroad line are countless other fugitives. The Greek government has suspended regular passenger traffic in order to expedite the movement, and all available box cars are loaded to capacity with the evicted populations of a thousand towns and villages.

Old men, women and feeble children soon succumb to the rigors of hunger and exposure and their bodies remain for days in these cars with the living.

Every railway station is crowded with groups of famished, distracted outcasts and all their worldly possessions, waiting for transportation.

Suffering in Kavala.

In Kavala there is a great deal of suffering among the 25,000 refugees who have been housed in warehouses mercifully assigned to them by American tobacco concerns.

The Aegean sea, whose historic waters have borne refugees and exiles from every Christian shore, is dotted with huge ships, laden with thousands of innocent victims of the Graco-Turkish conflict. Every vessel is a floating asylum for homeless, helpless and hopeless humanity, whose plight presents a relief problem which only western civilization is considered capable of meeting.

HANDBAGS ATTRACT THIEVES IN PARIS

The latest handbags being carried by ultra fashionable women in French society are well worth the attention given them by the skilled purse snatcher.

One seen at the Casino in Deauville recently was made of fine platinum chain work crossed by 11 parellel rows of diamonds, the frames being heavily set with large diamonds.

Platinum or gold frames, with large emeralds or rubies for clasps, are common, and all have costly fittings monogrammed in jewels. One model seen was of black moire silk with wide platinum frame incrusted with brilliants, a very large pearl forming the clasp.

U. S. TO ATTEND PEACE PARLEY

Govt. Will Have Observer There to Protect Rights of Americans.

The attitude of the American government as regards the peace conference at Lusanne for the settlement of Near Eastern questions was communicated to Premier Poincare last week by Ambassador Herrick. The substance of the communication indicates the United States wishes only to send observers to the conference to safeguard some rights, such as protection of philanthropic, educational and religious institutions, freedom of opportunity, protection of minorities, freedom of the straits and archaeological research and study.

After pointing out that the principal purpose of the proposed conference will be drawing up a treaty of peace with Turkey and dealing with problems resulting from the state of belligerency between the allied powers, Turkey and Greece, the communication says:

"The United States does not desire to participate in the final peace negotiations or assume responsibility for political and territorial adjustments which may be effected, for the reason that it is neither at war with Turkey nor party to the armistice of 1918. The United States government, however, does not desire to leave the impression that United States interests are less entitled to consideration than those of any other power; neither is it desirous of relinquishing rights enjoyed in common with other powers, nor is it unconcerned with humanitarian interests involved.

"The United States government is prepared to send observers to the proposed conference, if this action is agreeable to the powers concerned.

"The United States, while it desires to protect its rights and assure a policy of the open door, has no intention of seeking for itself or its nationals a position of special privileges.

"It further desires to assure protection of Americans who wish to continue relief, educational or other humanitarian work which has been carried on in the Near East for generations and which, under present conditions, would appear to be more essential than ever."

ARCTIC OCEAN GROWING WARM

Norwegian Consul Says Seals Leave Tepid Waters, Fish Move In.

The Arctic ocean is warming up, icebergs are growing scarcer and in some places the seals are finding the waters too hot, says a report to the commerce department from Consul Ifft, at Bergen, Norway.

Reports from fishermen, seal hunters and explorers, he declared, all point to a radical change in climatic conditions and hitherto unheard of temperatures in the Arctic zone, exploration expeditions reporting that scarcely any ice has been met with as far north is 81 degrees.

Soundings to a depth of 3,100 meters showed the gulf stream still very warm. Great masses of ice have been replaced by moraines of earth and stones the report continued, while at many points well known glaciers have disappeared entirely. Very few seals and no whitefish are being found in the eastern Arctic, while vast shoals of herring and smelts, which have never before ventured so far North are being encountered in the old seal fishing grounds.

Goiter reduced, often cured, without knife, ask how of Mrs. R. O. Wickham, Hampton Va. (She cured hers).

Death Takes Diplomat

POSTAL SAVINGS SHOW DECREASES

Strikes Cause Withdrawals in Many Sections, Official Says.

Postal savings deposits continue to shrink, but the decrease during the quarter ended Sept. 30 was smaller than in any three months' period since March, 1919, when deposits reached the peak, says Assistant Postmaster General Glover. Unofficial reports as to the postal savings decline were declared erroneous. Deposits in March, 1919, reached $176,828,524, declining gradually to $135,625,000.

"The decrease" Glover said "is due to three causes, namely: Extremely heavy withdrawals in offices adjacent to coal fields, decreased deposits at railway centers and recent withdrawal of the old issue of treasury savings serfificates, paying 4½ per cent, and the issuing of a new series under date of Oct. 1 at the reduced rate of interest of four per cent.

Reporting that many postoffices were showing a decided improvement in postal savings deposits "which can only mean a betterment in the industrial situation," Glover said the real barometer of improved business condiions and employment was postal receipts, which showed a loss in March, 1921, of 1.26 per cent, compared with the preceding March. In succeeding months, he added, like decreases were shown until November, 1921, when an increase of 2.76 per cent was reported.

Seeks Probational Filipino Freedom

Representative Liongson of the Nationalist party in Manila, has introduced a resolution in the house asking that America immediately withdraw from the islands and permit a six-year period of probational independence. The resolution also says it is agreed that if America refuses all members of the present legislature will immediately resign.

The democrats will introduce two resolutions, one asking immediate independence and the other asking congress to fix the date on which it will be granted.

The probational idea is sponsored by President Commissioner Gabaldon who maintains it is the only way to prove the capacity of the Filipino people beyond doubt.

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NOTED DIPLOMAT, AUTHOR IS DEAD

Thomas Nelson Page, U. S. Envoy to Italy in War, Is Stricken.

Thomas Nelson Page, former ambassador to Italy and noted author, died of heart disease on Nov. 1 at his ancestral home, "Oakland," where he was born, near Beaver Dam, in Hanover county, Va.

He was walking fn the garden with his sister-in-law, Mrs. Roswell Page, when he collapsed. He was carried into the house and medical aid summoned but he died within a few minutes. He was 69 years old.

Page apparently had been in excellent health and only recently had been in Washington and in Maryland, where he participated in the political campaign, speaking in advocacy of the candidacy for the United States senate of his cousin, William Cabell Bruce. He had gone to the ancestral home, now occupied by his brother, to spend the Winter, except for occasional visits to Washington, and had announced that he would soon begin the preparation of a book dealing with his experiences as ambassador to Italy.

Served in War Time.

Page was appointed ambassador to Italy in June, 1913, and continued in that capacity until August, 1919, his services covering a critical period in American-European relations. More than one of the important diplomatic notes passing between the United States and the allied governments went through his hands.

Although the services he performed as ambassador at Rome in the trying war years were of great value to the government, Page perhaps was best known for his literary productions which had won for him a name both at home and abroad long before he accepted the diplomatic appointment from President Wilson. It, in fact, was this literary talent which especially endeared him to the Italian people.

He was the author of a number of books on southern life and as a result of his experience wrote two which won for him the especial attention of that country, it being "Italy and the World War," and the other a "Life of Thomas Jefferson," in Italian.

Knew Southern Life.

In his books on southern life he selected Eastern Virginia as his especial field and in a number of short stories and tales faithfully portrayed southern life, before, during and after the Civil war. His dialect stories of the negro of antebellum days are regarded as among his best. Those which attracted much attention included "Marse Chan," "Two Little Confederates," and "Gordon Keith."

Mr. Page was born at "Oakland," April 23, 1853, both his mother and father being descendants of General Thomas Nelson, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was educated at Washington and Lee university from which he was graduated in 1874, and at the University of Virginia, which conferred upon him a law degree. Later he was the recipient of honorary degrees from many colleges and universities.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE URGED BY WOOD

Governor General Advises This as Moral Agency in Philippines.

General Wood has just delivered the longest, most comprehensive message ever sent to the Philippine legislature by an American governor.

His recommendations center about health and economic programs and urge centralization of supervision with decentralization of execution in government functions. He also advises the earliest possible withdrawal of the government from the business activities upon which it has embarked. General Wood warns the solons against any legislation for new activities unless a source of revenue is provided to finance the same.

Another recommendation of the governor general is for the immediate adoption of woman suffrage. He said it will raise the moral and civic tone of the government.

The governor's remarks included congratulations for the Filipinos on their peaceful conditions and an expression of belief that the recent independence mission to America created a favorable impression. He asks for liberalization of the laws governing the development of resources, particularly agriculture and mining properties, in view of stimulating investment by oustide capital.

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PARIS MAKERS ADMIT DEFEAT

American Women's Decree Favoring Short Dress is Victorious.

The short skirt ultimatum from American club women has had its repercussion in Rue de la Paix, where the dressmakers have admitted that America's refusal to wear the long skirt spells the doom of the effort to reintroduce the ground length gown.

"We have been aware for some months that the long skirt campaign would not succeed," said Jean Patou famous dressmaker. "With the exception of a few evening gowns, all my Winter models clear the ground by at least six inches.

"American buyers refuse to purchase ankle length models with the exception of elaborately draped evening dresses, which must be long or the effect is lost."

Similar affirmation that the short skirt has come back was obtained from Doueillets, Worth, Paquin Poiret, Lanvin and De Long, the latter of whom has just completed five straight-line gowns for Norma Talmadge, all of which are comfortably short.

The backless gown has reappeared at one or two evening functions.

FRANCE DECREES NOV. 11 HOLIDAY

Signing of Armistice to Be Celebrated Officially by Nation.

Official decrees have been passed designating Nov. 11 as a national holiday commemorating victory. Henceforth it will be celebrated throughout France as the most memorable occasion in French history.

Since the first Armistice Day, the eleventh has been celebrated by common consent. This year there will be an exceptional event. President Millerand and cabinet ministers will journey to the spot in the Forest of Compeigne where the actual armistice agreement was signed and there will dedicate a monument at the railway junction where the famous dining car, now in the Museum of Invalides, waited for the Germans to arrive and acknowledge their defeat.

Other important fetes will be held commemorating the return of Alsace and Lorraine, though the most notable celebration will be held in Paris. The entire capital will be decked with the tri-color and flags of the Allies.

The city commission, which has been working on new names for Paris streets, has been requested to designate that an important thoroughfare be called "L'Avenue Du Onze November." It has already been decided to call certain streets after Joffre, Foch, Petain, Poincare and Clemenceau. It is likely that Avenue President Wilson will retain its name, though some want it called Avenue Des Americaines.

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7,480,201 LIVE WITHIN LONDON

Highest Record Announced; Males Fall Off as Females Increase.

Some interesting figures on the population of Greater London are disclosed by the latest census, which gives the total number of inhabitants as 7,480,201, the highest on record.

In the county of London alone the numbers have increased from 959,310 in 1801, to 4,484,623 in 1921, the latter figures being made up of 2,071,579 males and 2,413,044 females.

The males have decreased in the last 10 years by 54,762 and the females increased by 17,600. The proportion of females to 1,000 males has risen from 1,127 in 1911 to 1,165 in 1921, and there has been an increase of 25,922 in widows during that period, attributable largely to the war.

The ratio of unmarried females to 1,000 unmarried males has increased 1,138 to 1,287 in the age group of 20 to 29 and from 1,413 to 1,886 in the age group of 30 to 39.

In the county of London of 1,120,897 private families, approximately 38 per cent, or 424,696 are in single occupation of separate dwellings; 82 per cent or 360,758 are living two to a dwelling, and 30 per cent are housed in dwellings containing three or more families each.

Smyrna's Antique Rugs Rre Missing

The antique rugs of Smyrna have entirely disappeared.

It is said to be impossible to find a rug in that country that is more than 20 years old. Of course, this fact is concealed from prospective buyers by various tricks which make the rug look like one of ancient origin, but the deception becomes apparent after a short time. The rug business of that country has been "shot up" by the war and the prospects are that good specimens of Smyrna rugs will soon be rare and valuable.

Remove Corns Easily, Quickly

not by painful, dangerous cutting, not by burning but painless—simply by shriveling them up so you can peel them off in one piece.

"GETS-IT"

Demand the genuine. Your money back if it fails. Gentle, soothing, harmless to live flesh. When corns are sold. 35c a bottle. E. Lawrence & Co. Mfg., Chicago, Ill.

DECLARES EARTH OLDER THAN SUN

Englishman Thinks So Is Collision Result Between Bodies.

That the earth is [illegible] the present structure [illegible] universe, as now [illegible] the theory held by [illegible] W. Bickerton, the originator of the theory of the birth of stars and the writer of innumerable articles about the "third bodies" in space by grazing impact.

Lecturing before the Botanical society, he said that he was strongly inclined to believe that the earth was much older than the sun and much older than the present structure of the universe.

"In my opinion," said Mr. Bickerton, "the sun originated in a collision between two other previously existing bodies, one of which had an enormous number of meteors, planets and other bodies revolving around it. I think the sunspots are probably caused by meteors striking the surface of the sun."

How Many Pounds Would You Like to Gain in a Week?

If you are thin and want to put on flesh I will send you a sample of my Alexander Vitamines absolutely free—not send any money—just your name and address to Alexander Laboratories, Gateway Station, Kansas City, Mo.

Spectacles FREE on ten days trial

Don't Send Me One Penny

I Am Going To Mail You a Pair of the Latest-Style, Extra-Large, Round-Eye, *Sight-Improving* Spectacles Absolutely Free of Charge

I want you to take a good look at the spectacles in the above heading. The glasses are as large and as round as a silver dollar, nearly twice as large as the ones shown in the above picture—completely covering every part of the human eye so you don't have to look over the tops of them or squint your eyes under the bottoms of them like you have to do with the old-style small-eye spectacles for sale at stores.

These Latest-Style, *Sight-Improving* Spectacles Have Taken the Country by Storm

Thousands of spectacle-wearers from Maine to California have quit using the old-style small-eye egg-shaped glasses and now wear the latest-style extra large round-eye sight-improving spectacles—which have practically taken the country by storm—and I am going to send you a pair of these up-to-date glasses in a handsome heavy-rim 10-karat gold-filled spectacle frame with extra-long comfortable ear hooks, to try fully ten days on your own eyes in your own home without a cent in advance or even a reference.

As soon as you get them I want you to put them on your eyes—no matter how weak they may be—or how old your age—and you will be agreeably surprised to discover that you can again read the finest print in your newspaper or magazine; you will be able to thread the smallest-eyed needle and do the finest kind of embroidery and crocheting with them on and do it all night long if you like without any headaches or eye pains and with as much ease and comfort as you ever did in your life.

You Can Use Them When Out Hunting, Driving or to the Movies If You So Desire

If you like to go hunting occasionally, put on these latest-style *sight-improving* spectacles, go out into the woods some bright sunny morning against a tree and delighted to find how greatly they help you in sighting your gun and taking aim at your game. Or, if you like to [illegible] when one is walking, keep them right away in the back end of the theatre—to avoid the glimmer of the lights—and you will be pleased to notice that even the smallest words and pictures on the screen look just as clear and plain to you as though you were sitting right in the front row, with the aid of these latest-style, *sight-improving* spectacles.

Seeing Is Believing

Now I positively will not accept one single solitary penny from you until you have seen these latest-style spectacles and have found them more sight-improving for your own eyes than any spectacles you have ever bought anywhere at any price before. That is the reason why I am only asking you to fill out and mail me the coupon below, and I will immediately send you a handsome 10-karat gold-filled pair of the latest-style, extra-large, round-eye, *sight-improving* spectacles by mail, all charges prepaid to try fully 10 days on your own eyes in your own home without a cent in advance or even a reference.

Genuine Leather Coin Purse and Spectacle Wiper Absolutely Free of Charge

I want to get as many spectacle-wearers as possible to send for my *sight-improving* spectacles on the above ten days' free trial offer at once and I am therefore going to include a genuine leather coin-purse in which is enclosed a "magic" spectacle wiper—which will keep the glasses from getting scratched up and blurred—absolutely free of charge with every pair of spectacles I send out on free trial if you order them at once.

Cut out this coupon and mail it right now and I will send you a pair of these latest-style *sight-improving* spectacles absolutely free of charge and I will also include a genuine leather coin purse and "magic" spectacle wiper, which I am going to keep absolutely free of charge for my trouble in answering this advertisement regardless of whether I keep and pay for the spectacles or not, just exactly as you have promised in the above announcement. Be Sure to Answer the Following Questions:

How old are you? Ans.....

How many years have you used glasses (if any)? Ans.....

Name .....

Post Office .....

Rural Route ..... State.....

St. & No. (if any) .....

County .....

Cut Out Coupon on this Line

AMERICAN SPECTACLE HOUSE, Room 16 55th & Dorchester Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:—I want you to send me by mail all charges prepaid a handsome 10-karat gold-filled pair of your latest-style, extra-large, round-eye, *sight-improving* spectacles complete with an up-to-date leatherette spring back pocket-book spectacle-case which you are offering on ten days absolute free trial. I am going to try them out for reading or looking away off in the distance, for far or near, indoors or outdoors, anywhere every where and if I find them all you claim them to be after a ten days trial, I will send you your advertising price of three dollars and ninety three cents ($3.93) and no more. Also be sure and include the genuine leather coin purse and "magic" spectacle wiper, which I am going to keep absolutely free of charge for my trouble in answering this advertisement regardless of whether I keep and pay for the spectacles or not, just exactly as you have promised in the above announcement. Be Sure to Answer the Following Questions:

How old are you? Ans.....

How many years have you used glasses (if any)? Ans.....

Name .....

Post Office .....

Rural Route ..... State.....

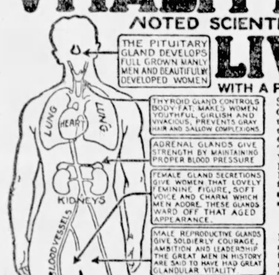
St. & No. (if any) .....

County .....

VITALITY AND THE GLANDS

NOTED SCIENTIST SAYS ONE COULD LIVE FOREVER

WITH A PERFECTLY BALANCED GLANDULAR SYSTEM


THE PITUITARY GLAND DEVELOPS FULL GROWN MANLY MEN AND BEAUTIFULLY DEVELOPED WOMEN
THYROID GLAND CONTROLS BODY FAT, MAKES WOMEN YOUTHFUL, KEEPS MEN VIVACIOUS, PREVENTS GRAY HAIR AND SALLOW COMPLEXIONS
ADRENAL GLANDS GIVE PROPER BLOOD PRESSURE
FEMALE GLAND SECRETIONS GIVE WOMEN THAT LOVELY FEMININE FIGURE, SOFT VOICE, WHICH MEN ADORE. THESE GLANDS WARD OFF THAT AGED APPEARANCE.
MALE REPRODUCTIVE GLANDS GIVE SOLDIERLY COURAGE, AMBITION AND LEADERSHIP. ALL MEN IN HISTORY WHO ARE SAID TO HAVE HAD GREAT GLANDULAR VITALITY.
LUNG
HEART
LIVER
KIDNEYS
BLOOD VESSELS

Scientists agree that the secret of Health, Womanly Grace and Beauty, Manly Strength, Youthful Vigor lies in the internal secretory glands and by stimulating these glands to normal activity, many abnormal conditions such as Sallow Complexion, Weakness, Pessimism, Nervousness, Tired, Worn Out Feeling, Poor Memory, Loss of Hair, Loss of Weight, Pains in Back and Sides, Chronic Headaches, Scrawny Neck, Undeveloped Organs, Round Shoulders, Stoop, Despondency and other symptons have disappeared. Don't suffer from any of the above another day until you try our latest scientific glandular treatment—Glandol.

Try It 10 Days at Our Risk

No charge whatever if it fails. Thousands of red-blooded men and women are taking it every day. Users claim it makes them feel years younger, many reporting that great improvement was noticed in two or three days. Glandol contains the pure substances of the Vital Glands of Young Animals. It is prepared in one of the world's largest and best equipped glandular laboratories. Science has demonstrated that certain of these glands, when taken into the human system, have a decided stimulating effect on corresponding glands in the body. Reports from men and women who are using Glandol tell of results that seem amazing.

Send No Money

Try Glandol entirely at our risk. Simply send name, age and address today. State whether the treatment is for male or female. Profit by the experience of thousands, many of whom were probably in worse shape than yourself. Join the happy throng of Vigorous, Youthful Appearing Men and Women of all ages. We take all risk, you none, so don't doubt, don't hesitate, but send postal or letter for Glandol today.

INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH LABORATORIES

Suite 2044 Rand McNally Building 536 South Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois

GET RID OF YOUR FAT

Thousands of others have gotten rid of theirs WITHOUT DIETING OR EXERCISING often at the rate of over a pound a day and WITHOUT PAYMENT until reduction has taken place.

I am a licensed practising physician and personally select the treatment for each individual case, thus enabling me to choose remedies that will produce not only a loss of weight harmlessly, but which will also relieve you of all the troublesome symptoms of over-stoutness such as shortness of breath, palpitation, indigestion, rheumatism, gout, asthma, kidney trouble and various other afflictions which often accompany overstoutness.

My treatment will relieve that depressed, tired, sleepy, feeling, giving you renewed energy and vigor, a result of the loss of your superfluous fat.

You are not required to change in the slightest from your regular mode of living. There is no dieting or exercising. It is simple, easy and pleasant to take.

If you are overstout do not postpone, but sit down right now and send for my FREE TRIAL TREATMENT and my plan whereby I am to be PAID ONLY AFTER REDUCTION HAS TAKEN PLACE if you so desire.

DR. R. NEWMAN,
Licensed Physician State of New York
286 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y., Desk H-524

SHORT ENDS OF WORLD NEWS

COMMERCIAL relations between the Mexican government and all persons and firms residing in New York have been suspended by President Obregon of Mexico because of a writ of attachment obtained against the Mexican consulate in New York city in a civil action brought by the Oliver-American Trading Co.

Judge Marion Devries, founder and presiding judge of the United States court of customs appeals, resigned from his bench last week to enter law practice after 21 years of work.

"In grateful recognition of his war work" the Carnarvonshire Conservatives have decided not to oppose Lloyd George in the parliamentary elections, "upon receiving assurance that he will loyally serve under Bonar Law in resisting the communist attack."

Republican irregulars in Ireland last week captured the Cliffden wireless station, one of the biggest in Great Britain.

Joseph Prestomonaci was arrested last week as he ran from the hallway of a New York apartment where a fire had been started. Twenty-two lives were lost recently in mysterious apartment fires.

Five hundred prisoners in the federal penitentiary in Mexico City are refusing to do any work because their weekly wages have not been paid.

Ambassador Harvey received a note from the British government with regard to the case of the American consulate at Newcastle, closed last Summer, stating that Great Britain is ready to compromise by withdrawing the charges against the consulate of discrimination against British shipping if the United States will reopen the consulate and replace the consul and vice consul with others.

General Francisco Murguia, Mexican rebel leader, has been executed by a firing squad. A brief court martial preceded the execution.

Approximately 5,000 workers, estimated as half the number employed in the Trenton, N. J., plants of the Sanitary Pottery Co., went on strike recently in protest against a 20 per cent reduction in wages.

The Roosevelt memorial tree, which has been the subject of a controversy since planted on the Alabama capitol lawn by Montgomery boy scouts, disappeared mysteriously last week.

PRESIDENT HARDING is expected to announce soon the report of the budget commission which will wipe out the $676,000,000 deficiency.

A coal land deal involving an estimated value of $10,000,000 was reported to be in process of negotiation in Pittsburgh between Henry Ford and the Wayne Coal Co., the largest bituminous strip mine operators in the world.

Former Crown Prince Frederick William attended the wedding of the former emperor and the Princess Hermine of Reuss.

Turkish Nationalist assembly at Angora adopted a resolution deposing the sultan but not naming a successor. It reserved the right to name a new ruler without any regard to dynastic rights.

Abrogation of the treaty embodying Japan's famous "21 demands" is required of the Chinese government in a bill passed by the lower house of the Chinese parliament.

There will be no increase in the scale of prices set by the Ohio state fuel commission for coal mined in the state and the needs of the people will be fully provided for, Governor Davis announced after a conference with federal administrators and coal operators.

Alva Adams, 72, former governor of Colorado, and widely known in the West as an attorney and Democratic politician, died recently in Battle Creek, Mich.

A communique issued by the provisional government of Vladivostok and made public by the Japanese foreign office guarantees the safety of foreigners as well as Russians in the area recently evacuated by Japan.

In a formal proclamation Governor Davis of Ohio designated Nov. 11 as Armistice day and urged all business places to close at noon.

More than 500 boxing entertainments have been arranged by the Knights of Columbus for the entertainment of disabled men in hospitals of the country during the Winter.

Philippine senate has adopted unanimously a resolution asking the congress of the United States to authorize the Philippine legislature to call a constitutional convention to create a future independent republic in the Philippines and to determine what relation it should bear to the American government.

TWO bandits were shot and killed last week near Wittenberg, Mo., in what the railroad officials said was an attempt by a gang of six or more masked bandits to rob the fast St. Louis-Memphis-Frisco train.

Population of Nevrokop, a town in southwestern Bulgaria, enjoyed independence last week for three days to rid themselves of an unpopular prefect, sheriff and four other leading administrative officers imposed upon them by the central government by the summary methods of hanging.

Three of England's most prominent citizens were under the care of physicians last week. The Prince of Wales suffered contusions of an ankle, Lloyd George had a cold and inflammation of the throat, and Winston Churchill was recovering from an operation for appendicitis.

Captain Ehrhardt, who commended the troops in the Kapp uprising in Germany in 1920, is endeavoring to organize a "German Fascisti" in order to establish a separate state made up of Bavarian and Austrian territory.

Request of the Chicago & Alton railroad to the railroad labor board for "abolition of the eight-hour day and extra pay for overtime," was characterized by Samuel Gompers as "an indication of the confidence that railroads have on the railroad labor board."

W. B. Newsome of Dallas, Tex., has been selected as chairman of the board of the Eleventh Federal Reserve district.

H. A. Beach, 62, head of the horticultural department and vice dean of the agricultural division of the Iowa State college, died recently.

Collectors of customs have been instructed by the treasury to assess duty on cement imported from Canada at the rate of 6 cents per 100 pounds under the provisions of the new tariff act.

Japan's army appropriation for the coming year shows a decrease of only 8,000,000 yen, but it is pointed out that the allowance for retiring officers and workers necessitates considerable expense during this period.

Former German emperor's wedding present to his bride, the Princess Hermine of Reuss, was a diadem set with 700 brilliants and a pair of earrings, the two gifts costing about $200,000.

What Makes Eyes Really Beautiful?

It is not the Color or Size of the Eyes, but the Alluring Glow which Radiates from them. To Possess that Brilliance—that Indescribable Something which makes Eyes Really Beautiful, use *Murine* Daily. It Quickly Restores the Vivacious Sparkle of Youth to Eyes which are Dull and Lifeless. *Murine* contains no Belladonna or other Harmful Ingredients. Use it Night and Morning. Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

Send for FREE Book on Eye Beauty

Murine Eye Remedy Co.
Dept. BB, Chicago

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES

FREE for 10 Days' Wear

Send no money—just tell us which ring to send—No. 101, 102 or 103. We will send you one of these genuine sparkling Tifnite gems mounted in solid gold—on 10 days' FREE TRIAL. Don't miss this offer. Send Put It Beside a Diamond from a diamond, send it back and we refund deposit. If you buy, pay the balance at $2.00 per month until $12.50 is paid. Write today. Send strip of paper fitting end to end around finger joint for ring size.

The Tifnite Co., 511 S. Plymouth Ct. Dept. 11301A Chi.

Rheumatism Neuritis

TREATMENT mailed on FREE TRIAL. If benefited send $1; if not, it's FREE. Why suffer longer—thousands have been benefited—why not you? Tell your friends and write today for trial treatment. You run no risk.

ANTI-RHEUMATISM CO., Dept. 301 Lansing, Mich.

BUY FEATHER BEDS NOW

We save you big money on genuine new Tennessee feather beds, shipped direct from large cat factory. Guaranteed full weight, full size, sanitary, odorless and dustless. Only feathers used for lasting sweet, clean beds cost more elsewhere. Write now for big FREE bargain book.

PURITY BEDDING FACTORIES, Dept. 421 Nashville

RURAL WELFARE

EDITED BY A. P. SANDLES

E BOOSTER SPIRIT— Have Many Blessings

for the good old
No matter if we have
pests, we still
many and best
we know the want
exists in other lands
ate the fact that
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IGH COST ROAD— Curse of Waste

Welfare editor
road in Ohio that
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that three bids had
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ded to buy brick
were they pleased at
the brick makers

part of this high cost road
had given way and
had been rebuilt.
rebuilding has all
year, 1922.
that this road
built for $20,000 or
the road is in the
There is no such
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near a large city,
best roads in the
leading into the big
than $20,000 a mile.

XES IN OHIO— uble and Treble

whether taxes sky-
states like they do
it is time to quit
switch.
taxes paid direct
treasurers amounted to
1921 the total taxes
ted to $211,000,000,
much as in 1910.
wondering what
this added tax burden.
What did we buy with
millions?" Who got
Who was responsible

other states indicate
disease exists. The
We expected taxes
after the war. We hoped
salaries would go

a noisy political cam-
before the Fall elections. Get-
the big prize at the
In either case the tax-
to his duty and pay the

for a change? Have
campaigns before the
election. Find out what our
stand for before we put
ballot. Public meetings,
of them will give the
facts which the politi-
don't want the rank and
There is safety first in
thing and open discus-

CKORY NUT WORMS— ahuis a Good Crop

cities worms have
hickory nuts this year.
the effect that the
but wormy. Since
and the nut are the
of the Democratic
not know whether Re-
any comfort out of
there is a big crop of
this year, or not.
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worm is a new enemy
Experts say the
the worm comes is
blossom of the nut. If
we must prepare to
hickory tree as we do

Nature's Way--- To Beauty

BECAUSE of her rosy cheeks and satiny skin, a woman attracts the admiration of all men. When the young woman peers in her glass she may see pimples and blotches, and she immediately goes to the drug store for paint, powders and beauty creams, when she should go there for a blood medicine and stomach alterative known as "Golden Medical Discovery." This tonic and blood alterative clears the skin, beautifies it, increases the blood supply and the circulation, and pimples and eruptions vanish quickly. Beauty is but skin deep and good blood is beneath both. For your blood to be good, your stomach must be in good condition, your liver active. This "Discovery" of Dr. Pierce's puts you in fine condition, with all the organs active. Ask your nearest druggist for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, in tablet or liquid form, or send 10-cents for a trial package of tablets to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y. Many thousands grateful letters are received by Dr. Pierce. Read this:

Elyria, Ohio—"I can highly recommend Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery as a household remedy for deep-seated coughs and colds and as a tonic and builder in run-down conditions. Golden Medical Discovery has been of great value to me and to my family for years and it is a pleasure to recommend it."—Mrs. Emma Vosburgh, 223 Rush St.

THE HESSIAN FLY DATE— Do Farmers Give Attention

How can the farmer best fight the Hessian fly and the chinch-bug? First, he must have his head in the game and be as smart as the fly and the bug. This is a big job for some.

We have experiment stations and agricultural experts which cost every state many thousands of dollars. We pay this money for protection and dollar information. Some of us fail to get the information which we could have for the seeking. All of us pay our share of the cost to support this state and federal work.

Some of us throw this money away and more by not getting the right facts and using them. How many farmers sowed their wheat this year and did not know the fly-free date? A big majority did, but many did not go to the trouble to find out or did not care. This carelessness helps to keep the disease going next year.

SQUARE AND COMPASS— Sign of Letter "G"

We met a man who had traveled in the mountains of Tennesse and eastern Kentucky. He said he was pleasantly surprised to find carved on some of the doors of the mountain homes the "Square and Compass," inside of which was the letter "G."

This carving was the sign and trade mark of Free Masonry, which reaches around the world. This traveler said these marks were a welcome sign and token to him and he was surprised to find these mountain men members of the order.

The letter "G" stands for "God and the Golden Rule." The square reminds us that we should square our actions so as to fit the Golden Rule and our conscience. The compass imposes upon us a duty to circumscribe our desires and actions so as to fit into the teachings of God and do no neighbor an injustice.

This travel man said that he found some of the finest hospitality and good folks in these homes that he had ever met. Free from the thin veneer of modern society, it was a treat to meet and eat with them.

RYE MAKES PIGS HOGS— Early Spring Pasture

How many Blade readers sow a patch of rye in September or October for early pasture for pigs and their mother in early Spring time? When the March pigs are ready for the rye the rye is ready for the pigs.

Rye is the first green feed of Spring. This rye ration makes both sow and pigs boom. Feed the litter on greens as soon as possible. Use the rye pasture 60 days and plow it under and grow another crop. A two-acre patch will take care of a good herd of junior hogs. Think it over. Do it before Oct. 15.

HALF A BUSHEL EXTRA— Potato Crop Bumper

The experts have got us again. Now they torment us with the statement that there is an extra half bushel of potatoes in the United States for every person in all the states.

These experts say that there are four bushels of potatoes in the 1922 crop for every human being in the nation. They also say that three and one-half bushels are enough potatoes for anybody to eat in one year.

This extra half bushel is blamed for the low price. A news report states that a Colorado potato grower recently sent a car load of potatoes to market and lost $22 on the car. The freight charges and the commission charges and other costs were $22 more than his potatoes sold for in the market.

A New York farmer sent 18 baskets of apples to market. He paid $1.88 for the baskets. After paying for baskets, shipping charges, commissions, he received a check for 36 cents for his apples, which was two cents a basket.

If the farmer is not prosperous mighty few other folks will prosper very long. Marketing is the big problem for the farmer. The best minds of the nation must help work out a plan whereby farm products can be sold above the cost of production.

The farmer has enough, in fact too much gamble to get his crop ready for the market. He ought not to have to take all the risk of bugs, weather, storms in growing a crop and then come farce to face with ruinous prices and a glutted market because nobody has solved the market problem. Hunger in some places and wasting surplus crops in other places do not speak well for our business ability.

The man who makes an ear of corn is as much a business man as he who makes cornflake. The game is true of oats and oatmeal, wheat and flour. But the maker of cornflake knows the science of marketing. He makes money and the ear of corn man loses money.

The great American dinner table must be kept going. Agriculture and crop growing are the first steps in this real program. The country must take care of the cornerstone—the farmer.

A TEXAS TALKER— A Good Live-Stocker

We met a man waiting for a train. Said he was from Texas, Florida and a few other states. He was in Ohio to buy Poland-China and Duroc Jersey hogs for a big ranch in Florida.

He also wanted to buy some Hereford pure-bred bulls for his Texas farms and some dairy cows for Florida. We happened to know several of the Ohio breeders whom he wanted to see.

He said that excess freight rates have made cattle growing very unprofitable. The price of hides has gone down to where they do not pay the cost of shipping, yet shoe leather and harness are still high.

He has several thousand acres of grazing lands in Texas that will make money only when the price of cattle is good and the markets can be reached without paying too much freight. He thinks the interstate commerce commission at Washington is a willing tool for the railroads to rob the public by high freight rates.

He stated that thousands of people are pouring into Florida on account of the climate. That a vast amount of food is necessary to feed this rapidly growing population. That there is needed thousands of tons of meat by hotels and others who are rich and willing to pay any old price for the best quality of all kinds of food.

This man says that meat and dairy products can be produced and grown in Florida cheaper than it can be shipped from distant points. He says the Everglade swamps are being drained and that anything will grow there.

EUGENE FIELD—POET— Wrote "Little Boy Blue"

Eugene Field, the children's poet. The man who could touch the heart and soul of human beings, young and old. The man who has written those nursery rhymes and songs which have put tens of thousands to sleep in the "Land of Shut-Eye town." Field died too young. He was born in 1850.

"The little toy dog is covered with dust,
But sturdy and staunch he stands.
The little tin soldier is read with rust,
And the musket moulds in his hands."

These are the first lines of "Little Boy Blue," which poem has gone round the world. Field died in 1886.

His "Dutch Lullaby" made a big hit. Its first four lines are:

"Wynken, Blynken and Nod one night
Sailed off in a wooden shoe—
Sailed on a river of misty light,
Into a sea of dew."

The "Sugar Plum Tree" helped to make Field famous with children. Here are the first lines of it:

"Have you ever heard of the Sugar Plum Tree?
'Tis a marvel of great renown.
It blooms on the shore of the lollipop sea
In the garden of Shut-Eye town.

THE VINE AND WINE— What of Grape Crop?

God made the vine. Man made the wine. The wine made trouble. Was it a sin that made wine to drown trouble in?

Every farm should have its grape vines and its grape crop. Every home in town or city should, unless in flats, has room for a small vineyard. Grapes for home use are healthy and delightful.

Grapes for a market crop will bring a profit at present prices. Dry laws did not ruin the grape industry. Grape growers get better prices now than they ever did in the palmy days of drunkenness and the reign of the saloon.

How many Blade readers are acquainted with the grape? Do you know its different breeds? Do you know its ways and peculiarities? Do you know its diseases and its enemies? Do you know its seasons?

The grape is often neglected, as is the apple or other fruit tree. Some folks make fortunes growing grapes. Some climates and soils are better adapted to grape growing than others, but almost everywhere grapes will grow.

Grape juice is good bait for everybody. It is a healthful beverage. Even Mr. Bryan agrees to this. Fermented grape juice, in its different forms of wines, used to be a mighty influence. It can raise hell or fit some men to pay off the war debt.

The grape arbor should be a part of the furniture on every farm and of every yard in town or city. The housewife knows many ways to use grapes for jam, preserves, jellies, etc. Give her a chance to provide the table with some choice bits of dessert from the vine.

CANNING SWEET CIDER— A Refreshing Year-Round Drink

"An apple a day keeps the doctor away.' This is a good old adage. It is a train load of good health. A glass of sweet cider will do the same trick. According to some of our experts sweet cider is as easy to keep as apples are.

At many grocery stores sweet cider can be had the same as other canned goods. Soft drink establishments will soon be a canned cider cross-roads where a drink of nature's best beverage can be bought.

Farmers are queer animals. They would rather buy odd drinks with some fancy name than to drink some of their own crop grown on their own farm. Drink cider. Drink it for two reasons. First, because it will give good health to you. Second, because it will help to create a market for your apple crop, cider and vinegar and perhaps apple butter.

Cider, milk and grape juice grow aplenty on the farm. They will keep us younger. We buy a patent drink that ruins our nerves, digestion and our health. Why not recognize home virtues. Good things are not always far away. They may be easily within our reach. Look around. Do it now. Can cider. Drink cider.

FAR AWAY FRUIT FOLKS— New Zealand Farmers Advertise

"Early to bed and early to rise,
Work like h—— and advertise."

This slogan is actually put into practice in far off New Zealand. When we have Winter, it has Summer. We always trade seasons with this odd little land.

New Zealand is two large and many small islands. All told it is two and one-half times as large as the state of Ohio. It has less than one and one-half millions of people. Farming is the big thing.

Recently fruit growing is coming to the front. These folks know that the secret of the farming game is in marketing. To find the fellow who wants our product the most is the problem New Zealanders are trying to solve. They are willing to advertise. They are ready to spend 100 cents where they can get more than a dollar in return.

In days gone by the gold diggers made money hunting gold. Now these same persons are making money growing fruit. It is a better crop than gold and brings better health.

Co-operation is the password. Organization is the law. Advertising is the secret.

TEA, COFFEE, TOBACCO— Hit and Hurt the Eskimo

Far in the frozen North land live the Eskimo people. For many centuries they have been dwellers in that mystic country. Free from the frills of modern civilization they became a sturdy folk:

Their number is small compared with other breeds and bloods. They are the most northern group of human beings in the world. They are used to the ice fields. They would be lost and lonesome without them.

Good Health Magazine says that the white race is doing damage to these hardy people. We are teaching them to use tea, coffee and tobacco. Perhaps they are getting a taste of some of our rotten bootleg whisky. Because of these modern frills and ills the Eskimo is already showing signs of disease and downward trend.

They now have some of the modern utensils that help to make life easier and living with less effort. Rifles make hunting easier. The Standard Oil Co. has sold oil and kerosene to them. Stoves are coming into use. Needles and thread are no longer strangers in this land of the midnight sun.

The Eskimo is trading with the white man. He is becoming tricky and soon will be an expert at sharp practice and deceit, just as are his teachers. It seems to be only a question of time until tea, coffee, tobacco, booze and the white man will have weakened and wilted the sturdy race that lives amid polar snows.

THREE GOOD SONGS— At Country Meeting

Rural Welfare editor accepted invitation to speak at a country folk community meeting. The community hall was full of folks. There was good humor and sociability present also.

The farmer chairman opened the meeting by singing "America." The next was invocation by a minister. Then came the singing of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic." The ladies at this meeting sang better than the men.

Then came the regular program and the "Star Spangled Banner" and benediction. It was refreshing to hear these fine old-time songs sung by a big crowd that put pep and punch in the singing. Too many meetings forget to have the services of the minister or someone to invoke the blessings of God.

THE CORN BORER— Hits the Corn Grower

White men have always had problems. That's why they rule the world. The storm makes the oak stronger.

A bunch of bugologists from the United States visited Canada to see what mischief the corn borer was doing to the Canadian corn grower. The borer is an unwelcome visitor from Europe. We get a lot of ills from the old world. This includes the pestilence of war.

The borer has been feasting and holding banquets in Canada along the shores of Lake Erie. It is not only our business to guard against this pest, but it is our business to encourage Canada to get rid of it. The rule of disease is to spread.

A MASTER MIND FOR A BLUNDERING WORLD

The International Sunday School Lesson for Nov. 12 Is "Jesus the Great Teacher"— Luke 6:1-49.

BY WILLIAM T. ELLIS

NATIONS have been changing cabinets and parties when what they really needed was to change their minds. Old political groups are too much alike in their thinking. A plain inference from the fact that every government on earth has changed since the war is that the people have been trying, perhaps vaguely, but none the less truly, to express the opinion that they were tired of the old way of thinking and want a new outlook and attitude, new expression of their broad purpose.

Nobody outside of an institution for the feeble-minded is satisfied with the way the world has been run and is being run.

Nearly everybody is ready for a more radical change than public men have been willing to propose.

Really enlightened persons know that this present international mess cannot possibly be cleaned up until a whole new set of ideas come into places of authority. In other words, they see that mankind must have, in its organized civilization, a new leader, a new teacher, a new master. And in ever-increasing numbers these discriminating persons perceive that the only qualified leader for the new day is Jesus Christ, whose philosophy the Sunday schools around the world are this week studying.

Religion in Politics.

While there have been frequent and deplorable out-croppings of blind and narrow sectarianism in various parts of the land of late, there also has been, although less on the surface, a general growth of the deep conviction that fundamental and therefore tolerant and patient Christianity must come to the rescue of our times. The mind of Jesus, as set forth in the Sermon on the Mount, is widely seen to be the only remedy for a destructive spirit of class and clash in the industrial realm, in intellectual life, in political affairs and in social relationships. Business men, economists, scientific experts, publicists and officials are going about talking to clubs and conventions, with the burden of their message that nothing but Christianity can save us. As a British slogan has it, we must choose between "Christ or chaos."

Churches are awaking belatedly to the call of the crisis. Leaders see that this is no day for a discussion of differences in doctrine or in form or method, with a world on fire. All Christians hold in common the great central truth of the complete adequacy of the Son of God. Unless He is accepted as Saviour and Sovereign there is no hope for the world. The race will remain mired unless it accepts God as guide. This is the sense in which we must have religion in politics and in business and in education. Christ alone has the master word.

The Secret of a Happy Home.

This truth runs down into every department of life. At the recent general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church a stirring presentation by the commission on home and family life concluded with these words:

"We utter the solemn warning to the men and women of America. This nation will decay and finally perish when American homes cease to revere God. Advanced culture did not save past civilizations, did not prevent Germany plunging into a gulf of infamy. Upon America's consecration to God depends her fate.

"The solution of American family problems is contained in one word—Christ.

"Christ at the marriage altar.
"Christ on the bridal journey.
"Christ when the new home is set up.
"Christ when the baby comes.
"Christ when the baby dies.
"Christ in the pinching times.
"Christ in the days of plenty.
"Christ when the wedded pair walk towards the sunset gates.
"Christ when one is taken and the other left.
"Christ for time, Christ for eternity—this is the secret of happy home life."

Wanted: A Teacher.

News columns of the papers are smeared with stories of scandal and crime springing from disrupted home lift. To mirror the alarming state of society it is necessary that journalism show us the shocking side of life. Less crass and revolting is the news from the educational world. Yet things seem askew in the realm of the schools. While the educators are doubtless "muddling through" a transition period, they at present seem to have found neither feet nor voice. It must have been remarked by many observant readers that none of the widely reported academic addresses at the opening of the college year had any high, clear note of idealism or spiritual vision. With a world eagerly alert for a prophet's tones, the scholars have no word for a civilization that is perilously bogged and fogged.

This is the more noteworthy since we are admittedly in an era of what Mr. Bryan happily calls "mind worship." The schoolmen claim the right nowadays to say the last word in all realms. Scholarship was never more arrogant than today. God himself is treated as if He were a pupil up for examination. The "ipse dixit" of "science" demands acceptance as final authority. Whatever of history or faith or the supernatural does not easily win the approval of the learned is cast into limbo. The opinion of "scholarship" takes precedence of the inspired writings of Holy Writ.

Without, at this point, going into the moot matters of science and religion, or tarrying to point out that so many doctors of learning are only echoes of echoes, it is surely reasonable to ask that this proud and pretentious and powerful position of the pedagogues shall give light and leadership to a world that is dangerously floundering in darkness and error. From the Near East; from Central Europe; from the Far East; from our great cities—from the whole world, in fact, there rises a new and distressed cry for some one to show the way out. Where is the teacher to make answer? Has any modern master the word? Or will the educationally great step aside to make room for Him who spake as never man spake? There is a wisdom beyond the books and the schools. Jesus had no need that anybody should teach Him, for He knew what is in man. Life itself was His specialty.

The Wonder of His Ways.

This is the marvel of the Master. While college presidents are nowadays talking about higher education being only for its own aristocracy, and not for the ordinary person, Jesus still stands, as He stood on the sloping Mount of Beatitudes, just a short foot journey east of the lake He loved, propounding the profoundest philosophy to the plainest people. This is the intellectual paradox of Christianity; its best may be grasped by the lowliest. The wisdom of 2,000 years acclaims the teachings of Jesus as the highest philosophy; outranking that of all the schools; yet today, as in Galilee, the common people hear Him gladly.

I have no doubt that so far as moral and social influence goes, in effect upon the real life of the greatest number of human beings, the colleges and universities must yield first place to the Sunday schools. Ordinary men and women, who love the Lord and have spiritual vision, are everywhere teaching the words of Christ to boys and girls, and to other men and women, with the the consequences upon character and conduct that always follow from the teachings of Jesus. It is a wonder which pedagogy cannot fathom that the lofty precepts of the Master are within the power of unlettered folk to grasp and to teach. Savages from the jungle can understand the message of Jesus to the extent of showing transformed lives.

Here we have the educational marvel of the ages. This teacher at whose feet we sit today is entirely adequate for every class and condition. His words and His life, which went far beyond anything He ever taught, may be imparted by Christians of the most ordinary intellectual equipment to persons of dark and sodden minds, and the hearers will thereby be made over into new men and women. In sad contrast, it is ofter true that out of universities with all their vaunted learning sometimes come young men whose ideals and character are lower than when they entered. In the light of such common facts, it scarcely behooves the schoolmen to sneer at the unskilled Sunday school teachers who have done nothing but make Christians and establish the pillars of the nation in godliness.

Now we are in a day that newly needs and newly tests the teachings of Christ. The greatest educational service that can be done to the human race is to give Him a free chance at the minds of mankind.

(Copyright, 1922, by The Ellis Service).

Club's Aged Rule Curls Before Pipe

The oldest social club in the world, White's, in London, is divided on the matter of recognizing the pipe.

The club was organized in 1698 and ever since that time there has been a rule which prevents smoking pipes in the clubhouse, in which respect it is unique, as the pipe is barred from no other club in London.

An agitation in behalf of the pipe was started recently in White's and it has resulted in the setting apart of one room for pipe smokers and if this meets with no opposition the ban will be removed entirely and the pipe will be given the freedom of the house.

Wants Mince Pie Off Desert List

In a new attack on the Volstead act by the Old Hickory Distillery, Judge George T. Page in federal district court in Chicago has been asked to restore mince pies to their pre-prohibition standing, when brandy sauce was a legitimate ingredient.

Attorneys for the distillery contended the Volstead act is unconstitutional if it prohibits the sale of spirituous liquors for cooking purposes. They suggested that liquors have great value as an aid to the culinary arts and by cooks are deemed essential, especially in the preparation of mince meats.

Action was directed against Prohibition Commissioner Haynes and Charles A. Gregory, federal prohibition director for Illinois, who, it was contended, refused to issue permits for the removal of liquor to be "used for cooking and nothing more."

Abuse of Amparo Restricted in Bill

Use of the "amparo" as a legal recourse in Mexico is to be restricted in a bill which the government intends to present to congress. Abuse of the measure is the reason.

The "amparo" is one of the most generally used and at the same time the most complex procedures to be found in Mexican courts. It is a sort of injunction and writ of habeas corpus combined, and is employed either to restrain a court from acting or to secure the release of a prisoner from custody. Attorneys admit that an exact definition of the word is impossible, and say that books have been written about it, with its specific meaning and origin still obscure.

No Excuse Now

For dingy film on teeth

A way has been found to combat film on teeth, and millions of people now use it.

A few years ago, nearly all teeth were coated more or less. Today those dingy coats are inexcusable. You can prove this by a pleasant ten-day test.

Film ruins teeth

Film is that viscous coat you feel. It clings to teeth, gets between the teeth and stays. Then it forms the basis of dingy coats which hide the teeth's natural luster.

Film also holds food substance which ferments and forms acid. It holds the acid in contact with the teeth to cause decay. Millions of germs breed in it. They, with tartar, are the chief cause of pyorrhea.

Thus most tooth troubles are now traced to film. No ordinary tooth paste effectively combats it. So, despite all care, tooth troubles have been constantly increasing, and glistening teeth were rare.

New methods now

Dental science has now found two effective film combatants. Their action is to curdle film and then harmlessly remove it. Years of careful tests have amply proved their efficiency.

A new type tooth paste has been created, based on modern research. These two film combatants are embodied in it for daily application. The name of that tooth paste is Pepsodent.

Pepsodent PAT. OFF. REG. U.S.

The New-Day Dentifrice

Now advised by leading dentists everywhere. Used by careful people of fifty nations. All druggists supply the large tubes.

Dental authorities the world over now endorse this method. Leading dentists everywhere are urging its adoption.

Other new effects

Pepsodent also multiplies the starch digestant in the saliva. That is there to digest starch deposits which may otherwise cling and form acids.

It multiplies the alkalinity of the saliva. That is there to neutralize acids which cause tooth decay.

Old-time tooth pastes, based on soap and chalk, had just opposite effects.

It polishes the teeth, so film adheres less easily.

Thus Pepsodent does, in five great ways, what never before was so successfully done.

Used the world over

Now careful people of fifty nations are using Pepsodent, largely by dental advice. You can see the results in lustrous teeth wherever you look today. To millions of people it has brought a new era in teeth cleaning.

Send the coupon for a 10-Day Tube. Note how clean the teeth feel after using. Mark the absence of the viscous film. See how teeth whiten as the film-coats disappear.

In one week you will realize that this method means new beauty, new protection for the teeth. Cut out the coupon now.

1020

10-Day Tube Free

THE PEPSODENT COMPANY,
Dept. 500, 1104 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Mail 10-day tube of Pepsodent to

Only one tube to a family.

13.8 IN EACH 100,000 KILLED

Death Increase Through Motor Accidents General in U. S.

There were 10,168 deaths in accidents caused by automobiles and other motor vehicles excluding motorcycles during 1921 in the death registration area of the United States comprising 34 states and containing 82 per cent of the country's population, the census bureau announced recently. That was an increase of 1,065 over 1920.

The death rate per 100,000 population was 11.5 compared with 10.4 in 1920. California led all states in the death rate, while among the cities of 100,000 or more Los Angeles led.

There was about 28 per cent increase in the automobile death rate from 1917 to 1921, while the actual number of deaths in 27 states for which data is available increased 41.2 per cent.

Death Rate Increases.

The rate per 100,000 in the cities was 15.8 last year, an increase of 0.8 over 1920. Total deaths in cities numbered 4,415 last year, an increase of 299 over 1920.

Of the 34 states in the registration area, California had the highest rate with 24.4 per 100,000; Connecticut was second with 15.5 and New York third with 15.4. Mississippi had the smallest rate, 2.6, while South Carolina and Kentucky both had the next smallest with 4.3.

Golden State Leads.

The largest increase in the rate per 100,000 for the states was in California with 3.3 more than in 1920, while New Hampshire showed the biggest decrease in the rate, it having been 2.8. Twenty-six of the states showed increases, seven decreases and one, Pennsylvania, showed no change in its rate.

New York state registered the largest number of deaths with 1,632, an increase of 222 over 1920, while Delaware had the smallest number with 17, a decrease of 52.

The rate per 100,000 in Ohio and the number increase or decrease in that rate, as compared with 1920, was 12.4, increase of 0.1.

June Month of Suicides

The maximum of suicides occur in June and the minimum in December. Germany holds the record for this sort of thing, while the Slavs are the least predisposed to kill themselves. Following Germany in number of suicides come France and England.

Mother-To-Be, Read This—

Here is a wonderful message to all expectant mothers. When the Little One arrives, you can have that moment more free from suffering than you have perhaps imagined. An eminent physician, expert in this science, has shown the way. It was he who first produced the great remedy, "Mother's Friend." Mrs. C. J. Hartman, Scranton, Pa., says: "With my first two children I had a doctor and a nurse and then they had to use instruments, but with my last two children I used Mother's Friend and had only a nurse; we had no time to get a doctor because I wasn't very sick—only about ten or fifteen minutes."

Note: Write for valuable free illustrated book, "Motherhood and the Baby," containing important authoritative information which every expectant mother should have, and all about "Mother's Friend," to Bradfield Regulator Company, HA-23, Atlanta, Ga. "Mother's Friend" is sold by druggists everywhere.

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TOLEDO BLADE

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

D. R. Locke's (Nasby's) Newspaper

TOLEDO BLADE CO., Publishers, Toledo, Ohio.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One year, postage prepaid.....75c

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Toledo, Ohio, under the act of 1918.

Read the Advertising

We will not, knowingly, accept advertising from a dishonest concern. Our readers are our friends and an advertisement is an introduction of the advertiser into the homes of our friends.

We will not, knowingly, introduce a dishonest advertiser into your TOLEDO WEEKLY BLADE and guarantee his honesty any more than you would knowingly introduce a dishonest person to your bank and guarantee his note.

When you answer an advertisement, refer to The Weekly Blade.

THURSDAY, NOV. 9, 1922

A rare coin is the piece of change one gets back after paying $13.75 for a $9 pair of shoes.

Bootleggers handle a different kind of poison from that used in the old days by the fellow who made four barrels of whisky out of one. The modern poison is quicker on the trigger.

There are no saloons where the Turk is in control. He is bonedry, not having reached that state of civilization which looks upon violation of law as respectable.

When we have no more bothers in this country it will be time to take over Europe's.

There are gland thieves, but as yet no report of anyone trying to steal tonsils.

With "obey" taken out of the marriage ritual there may also come a demand for the removal of "love" and "honor."

A woman's idea of freedom is to picket the White House.

It is easier for the driver to stop, look and listen than it is for friends to gather up his remains in a basket.

Nature doesn't grant anybody personal liberty to do as he pleases with impunity.

Cox is mentioned as the logical candidate in 1924. He can stand a terrible jolt, if that is what is meant.

Mustapha Kemal seems to be the slick man of Europe.

A Missouri centenarian wants to be buried with some chewing tobacco in his mouth. Maybe he's afraid of moths in the grave.

Marrying a dethroned monarch to a widow seems more humane than decapitation.

There is a growing suspicion that many cases of appendicitis were something else. Anyway, operations for that hurry-up ailment seem to be going out of style.

A good idea of heaven is a place where the idle rich have to work.

In many cases the hand that drives a motor car is the hand that belongs to a bonehead.

If all the people who are trying to find out what is the matter with the world would try to find out what is the matter with themselves there would be an immediate improvement.

A short-skirt sale would still attract more or less attention.

Our notion of a woman optimist is one who lives near the tracks used by the switch engines but hangs her family washing on the line just the same.

A heavy demand on the government for postage stamps indicates growing prosperity. The people are beginning to feel like writing letters.

Seems that the Fascisti are going to rule by force, to keep the Communists from ruling by force. Our method of governing by ballot is still the best, though sometimes disappointing.

In the days of the cave man no doubt the girl fell in love at first fright.

We predict an era of happiness when half the world quits hating the other half.

Some are guided by conscience when they vote and others are governed by prejudice.

Lima Beane says the piece of her mind a woman gives her husband sometimes comes near exhausting the supply.

Of course women have souls. If not, what would they yearn with?

Mud is said to be good for the complexion but it didn't make the Democrats look pretty two years ago.

Mark Sullivan says the farmer is turning to Henry Ford for President. Mark ought to give the fellow's name.

Some of these days we may have to vote on a proposition to repeal the law of gravity.

"One New York society woman declares there ought to be titles of nobility in the United States." We have them now. They are represented by paychecks conferred on people who do honest work.

Ohio now has more than nineteen million eggs in cold storage, or under the process of losing the flavor which identifies an egg as fresh.

War in Europe is as continuous as a chain prayer.

There is no reason why a political orator should not make mention of the Flag. It is always an issue.

Beauty is only skin deep but deep enough to convince the jury that the woman is not guilty.

Two dogs will fight each other, but combine their forces to kill a cat. People are a good deal like that. The principle is frequently seen at work.

Why a new Decalogue? The old one isn't worn out.

It is probably too much to expect that the man who works for wages and the man who pays will ever be in perfect accord.

Mother Necessity never called for the gun that will shoot around a corner. As it is the innocent bystander has all he can do to keep his hide intact.

In the Wilson Cabinet

The new Franklin K. Lane letters, new to the public, only go to confirm the instinctive impressions of the country that in the cataclysm of the world—the realities of poison gas, liquid fire, death and the stench of the battle field compelling the notice of even the child in arms—President Wilson tried to treat the situation as if it did not exist.

He "encouraged the cabinet to talk of trivialities." A request for information brought forth a reproach that cabinet members were "appealing to the spirit of the code duello." The president—Lane wrote to his brother—is "slower than a glacier, and things are mighty disagreeable whenever anything has to be done." After one of the notes was sent to Germany Mr. Wilson called the cabinet together and asked for advice, too late to do a thing about it if any change seemed vital. In the midst of the confusion at Washington, Lane set down that "all goes merry as a dance in hell."

Woodrow Wilson has been described as a man of gifts paralyzed by futilities. It is perhaps as good an estimate as any of his contemporaries can make. Mr. Wilson wove a dream of the world as he would like it to be. He came to think that in a large way such a world was a fact, all else being moonshine or nightmares or things to clear away by a show of executive irritation. So men like Lane, seeing the fog and dust in the administrative offices, noting the delays in getting an American army to the front in France and hearing Josephus Daniels talking about "danger" as one suffering personal fright, reached the margin of despair. All was going "merry as a dance in hell."

Making "No" Sound Like Thunder

Newspaper workers in the office of the Marion Star are out of sympathy with political fault-finders who attribute indecision and lack of emphasis to their chief, President Harding. The minds of these boys do not go along with the minds of the critics. They have had a recent demonstration of the President's forceful way of "setting his foot down"—the same foot his shoemaker has pronounced perfect.

During the World's series of ball games the Star office gave the public the results by the use of the automatic player board. Up to Saturday evening, it will be recalled, the Giants had won three games and tied one, with the fifth game to be played Sunday. That game was vital. If the Giants won they would be champions. To everybody interested in baseball the situation was tense.

Then came the ticklish question of operating the Star's player board on Sunday. Recalling their chief's opposition to Sunday work, the boys began to wonder what he would do if he were there. It was good newspaper enterprise to give the public the game play by play. To settle the matter a message was sent to the President, asking him if they should go ahead, as upon week days.

Back came the answer in one short word—"No."

Perhaps that was the shortest telegram ever sent by a President of the United States. It could not be misinterpreted. Though there is no way of giving a message by wire special emphasis, the men who had been long and closely associated with Mr. Harding had no difficulty in imagining the force he intended to put into his answer. As one of them said: "He made that little word 'No' sound like thunder."

The In-Bred Habit

It is noticeable that Prince George, one time heir to the throne of Serbia, demands treatment in keeping with his rank and not according to his deserts.

This prince is the eldest son of King Peter who lived just long enough to see his kingdom become Jugo-Slavia. He was passed by in favor of his brother, Alexander. A grant of $12,000 a year has been made to Prince George, and he balks. He says the money would not pay his debts. His rank, he says, requires a scale of living very much like that of the king. To accept the pension, in his opinion, would dishonor him.

These more or less discredited royalties of Europe are particularly of interest nowadays because of the intensive study now progressing in the science of heredity. Take any one of the exiled or displaced monarchs or princelings, and you find him unconvinced of the results of the World war as finalities. While breath remains, it seems certain, he will count upon reinstatement, expect kow-towing, feel that his parasitism should be recognized as evidence of virtue. This is the sign of a persistent characteristic, traceable to ancestry, like undershot jaws in bulldogs, the short snoot in Cochin-China pigs and the taste for waste pipe accumulations in cockroaches. A geniticist would delight in breeding a line of the house of Hohenzollern, for example, in order to find whether the habit of looking Berlinward would be as tenacious unto the third and fourth generations as it is in the members who consider their residence in Holland to be only temporary.

The trouble with such an experiment is that the world cannot afford it. It can only make a guess that if Prince George continues to live until the seer and yellow leaf he will never tumble to the fact that, so far as the human race is concerned, he'd be better off dead and will talk of his blood and rank as if they were things to respect rather than to despise.

The Promise of a New Car

Charles P. Steinmetz, a possible heir to Edison's title of "electrical wizard," is said to have perfected a battery that will permit a 50 per cent reduction in the weight of electric automobiles while increasing the cruising range of such cars three or four times.

The progress of the electric motor cars has been slow as compared with that of the machine driven by the internal combustion engine. Improvement for several years has been in the direction of finer and handsomer equipment rather than in striking betterments of motive power and it has been interesting, indeed, to see how the manufacturers of this type of automobile have developed a field for themselves. It has been recognized, though, that if the light and wide radius battery can be hit upon the electric car would give the gasoline car a hard run for its money, taking a place of usefulness and high popularity alongside the multitudinous other articles of an electrical nature.

With the end of the period of inflation a shrewd financier predicted that the next few years would be seasons of extreme competition. The forecast has been verified several times by events, and nowhere more so than in the automobile industry. More cars are made than ever before, kinds of cars at least. The race for the market is keener than it has been for a long time. And now the genius of Schenectady promises a new pattern that will stimulate both the trade in electric automobiles and the ones driven by gasoline.

The Little Folk

The conquest of new lands in America has been at the price of the native fauna, that may have ranged from woods mice to grizzly zears. The abandoning of cultivated lands, by reason of thin soil, poor soil, floods or other difficulties, has been followed by a repopulation of animal life. Some of the species that reappear had been thought to be extinct or be driven into distant fastnesses.

There are several such districts that are going through this experience. The coastal lands of South Carolina have been made subject to higher and higher freshets by the cutting off of the upland forests and the drainage systems of back-country farms. The section is reverting to nature. Deer are plentiful again. The wild turkey is multiplying. Hunters occasionally kill a wildcat, an animal unfamiliar except to the very oldest residents. In New England the fox is running where a generation ago he was unknown, the abandoned farms providing him with range and shelter. Beaver, under protection, and riffled grouse and squirrels and a horde of rabbits are trailing after discouraged farmers who are giving up the attempt to dig livings out of cut-over lands of northern Michigan. In a part of Indiana that has failed to hold its full human population wolves have recently taken up quarters and indicated a disturbing boldness.

Where have these animals been during their long exile? Some of them have not been exiled at all, but have kept in small numbers in the most secret places. They have multiplied both because they have not been harassed and because the foot they lived by, other animal life, has become more common.

Imagine a large section, say Illinois, made uninhabitable by man. Probably its period as a desert would be only a few months long. Soon, animals of far wandering habits would venture in timidly. After them would come the slower folk of the open, ranging only over a few miles, but breeding fast. It might be only a matter of two or three years before the district would be inviting to the hunter and the trapper.

People are talking about common sense as if it were something new.

War may not come again to this country until it has lapsed into a perfect state of unpreparedness.

Shoes to wear must be taken into consideration when a "living wage" is under discussion.

The meek will inherit the earth when the four-flushers quit-claim their interests.

One reason that it is freely conceded that it takes all kinds of people to make a world is that nobody knows of any world that isn't made of all kinds of people.

Standing around, wailing that something ought to be done, won't save the world.

PET PIG IS POLITE: BANKER FEEDS HIM

"Piggy Boy," a 300-pound pig, is a pet of John S. Hartness, a banker, living in Sharon, S. C.

"Piggy Boy" is different from most pigs in that he doesn't attempt to put his nose into the bucket when he sees his master approaching with food. He runs to his pen and is ready for the food when it is poured into the trough. "Piggy Boy's" best chum among the animals in the Hartness barnyard is a cow. He sleeps every night with the cow whose side serves him as a pillow.

Baboon Traveling Companion

Many prevailing notions about Lake Chad, in Africa, have been upset by the explorations of Philip Brockelhurst, an Englishman. He traversed the lake in a rush-craft with a baboon as his only companion.

HOW FRENCH PEOPLE KEEP HOUSE

BY FRANK G. CARPENTER.

(Carpenter's World Travels, Copyright 1922 by Frank G. Carpenter.)

THIS letter is for women only. The men are supposed to skip it. It deals with housekeeping arrangements in France after the war, with how the French buy their groceries, the cost of living, the position of servants, and the thousand and one little things of home life wherein they differ from us. It is made up from my own observations and from talks with American women who have long lived in Paris.

In the first place, nearly all the people in French cities live in apartments. With few exceptions there is no such thing as the individual house. Even the rich are confined to one floor, although this may be made up of gorgeous parlors, bedrooms, and all the other quarters of a fine residence. Such apartments have an infinite number of rooms equipped with large mirrors decorated with stucco designs which often surround panels of satin and silk.

The furniture is more elaborate and less substantial than ours. Indeed, I tremble whenever I sit down on one of these gilt-framed, spider-legged chairs for fear it will collapse and bring me to the floor. And then the upholstery. The colors are so delicate that I feel like spreading my handkerchief over the place where I sit. The French woman's ideal of a well furnished parlor is that it should have a great deal of furniture, including many lamps and bric-a-brac of all shapes and sizes, filling every inch of available space on piano, tables and mantels.

Money in Grease Spots.

One of the difficulties in renting an apartment in Paris is to have the proper record made of the furniture. Not only each chair, sofa and table, every bit of bed linen and china, and even the smallest kitchen utensil must be put down, but one should note the brick-a-brac item by item, and give the condition of each piece at the time of the renting. The taking of an inventory of the smallest apartment usually lasts several hours, for every scratch on a chair, every worn place on the upholstery, and every spot on a cushion must be itemized, or upon giving up the apartment a heavy fine will be charged for this damage supposed to be done by the tenant.

A careful American housekeeper has told me her troubles in settling with her landlord on leaving. She had rented a furnished apartment. Her servants were excellent, and consequently there were practically no damages that the agent could find. He went over the inventory, examining every dish, knife, fork, plate and spoon. He snooped around under the furniture, running his fingers along the polished surface, looking for scratches. Suddenly he spied a magazine lying on the sofa. "Ah," said he as he threw up his hands, and rushed across the room. He lifted up the magazine, thinking he would find a big grease spot beneath it. Alas, there was nothing, and his face fell in despair.

In fact, I am told some landlords look upon scratches and grease spots as financial assets. They are slurred over, and damages collected from one tenant after another who omits to note them in leasing the apartment.

Courting the Janitor.

In addition to the rent, a fixed sum is charged for cleaning the apartment. This is often left out of the lease, but it equals five per cent of the rent, and is a large part of the janitor's wages. Indeed, the janitor gets very little out of the landlord excepting his lodgings. The French janitor is quite as powerful and dictatorial as his brother of the United States and it is well to keep on his right side. He can omit to deliver your letters, he can say you are out when visitors come, and you are obliged to have him turn on the light in the hall when you ring the bell, upon coming in late. That matter of light is another economy. At night the lower front door of every French apartment building is as dark as a pocket and the electricity is so arranged by a mechanical device that the lights burn only long enough for you to get to your floor. This is about three or four minutes. The janitor turns them on at your ring; they go out of themselves.

And then the tips! There is a continual drain of francs and sous. Every time your doorbell rings you had best get ready a fee, for someone will expect it for the alleged service he has rendered. The boy with a telegram or the postman with a special delivery letter will want at least 25 centimes, or two cents and a half at present exchange. The grocery man will expect a 10-cent tip, and the messenger from a big department store should have the same. At New Year's every one who has served you in any way during the lear, I might say, comes in the door of the house and frankly asks for a present. Moreover, they get it.

Two Hours for Lunch.

The hours for meals are different from those of America. In France business starts later and the people rise later. The average Parisian shop is not open before 9 or 10 o'clock, and most shops are closed from 12 until 1:30 or 2. This is for luncheon, a very important meal because the first breakfast of coffee and rolls is so little. Almost every French business man of affairs goes home to his lunch. This is so even if he works in a bank or commercial establishment. He expects two hours off at that time, but when he comes back to his desk at 2:30 he works there until well after 6. This makes the dining hour late, and in even modest homes the family seldom eats dinner until 7:30 o'clock. Our help would consider this a hard custom, but the French servants do not expect to be through with their work until around 10 o'clock. The people say the long lunch hour gives them a chance to have a visit with their families, but the American residents here miss the long evenings and the time we have for exercise in the late afternoon.

It is quite common in stepping into one of the small shops of Paris not closed at noon to see the entire family lunching in a room at the side. The business of such stores is often run by the whole family. The wife does not think herself too good to keep the books or wait on the customers, or in fact to manage the shop when her husband is out, and the children of over school age help, too. In fact the whole life of the family is bound up in it as a co-operative enterprise and in it they live the greater part of their home life. The French women are capable, and many a war widow is running the shop formerly kept by her husband. I would say also she does it well.

The Cook Does the Marketing.

The servant problem hardly exists for an American housekeeper living in France. Wages are not high from her point of view, and the servants expect to work for what they get. The general servant is a live institution. She often does the cooking, cleaning and bedmaking for a family of three or four persons. She blacks the shoes, mends the linen, and presses the suits of her master and mistress. She thinks she is well treated if she has a half day off every other Sunday, and she expects no time for herself during the week.

The French cook does the marketing and she counts upon this because of the commission she gets from the dealer. Before the World war she received one sou per franc or one cent out of every 20 cents paid for the foodstuffs she bought. After the war the dealers were rather tardy in giving this rate, but it still exists more or less.

I have asked as to wages. They are considered excessive just now, but they are nothing compared with those received in the United States. I reduce them to American money estimating 10 francs to the dollar. A cook gets from $14 a month to $30 a month. The latter wage is paid only by the rich and the male or female who runs the kitchen is expected to make fancy cakes, desserts and elaborate dishes. In a household of four or five persons of moderate means where there is some entertaining the cook's wage is about $17 a month.

Queer Housekeeping Arrangements.

Many of the housekeeping details are different from ours. An important one is the lack of ice in Summer. Only the very rich have ice boxes and there are but few ice wagons making deliveries every day. The ice for my baby granddaughter is bought from the butcher, who charges five cents a pound. My daughter tells me that many French families keep the baby's milk fresh by leaving it in running water or in the cellar if they have one. All milk is boiled the moment it is brought into the house, and such a thing as giving a baby fresh uncooked milk is not known.

I am interested in the washing arrangements in Paris. Most of the people living in these apartment houses have such small quarters that there is no room for a laundry. For this reason the people are forced to send out their soiled linen, and the prices are surprisingly high. For a family of two the laundry bills may be as much as $6 or $8 a week, this excluding the fine things washed by the cook. The laundry of the baby is always done at home. The washing does not look well at first, but the laundresses put a powder into their water that rots the clothes as it cleans them.

Some American housekeepers in Paris try to reform the habits of the French servants, but it is wiser to let them do things their own way. For instance, the dishes from the breakfast of coffee, rolls and jam, which you have upon rising, are left to be washed with the lunch dishes of the middle of the day. It is hard to convince servants why this should not be, and there are others of our customs which they will not adopt. They would rather get down on their knees and put superfluous elbow grease on the hardwood floors than stand up and use a long-handled polisher. They insist that the latter does not give a good polish.

Stomachs Pinched by War.

Since the World war the cost of living has been steadily rising and the large number of French families who are dependent upon fixed incomes from houses or bonds have great trouble to make ends meet. They have cut their living expenditures in half, but their apartments are on long leases dating from before the war and they make a good show. One sees types of this class everywhere on the boulevards. A man will carry a cane over his arm although his well brushed clothes are shiny and his blackened shoes down at the heel. Nevertheless, to use a common expression, he puts on a good front and buckles his belt a bit tighter.

I heard a story recently from an American woman who has a servant that came from a family which was well-to-do in 1913. She gave up the place because she did not have enough food to keep soul and body together. The family had an elegant apartment in one of the most exclusive sections of Paris. The building was of white stone and the neighborhood contained many of the nobility. They had rented the apartment before the war and the furniture of their better days enabled them to keep up appearances. The trouble now is the lack of money to spend upon food. Their meals are almost Barmecidal, and the menu never varies. For luncheon each person has a slice of meat about two inches wide and three inches long with some rice or potatoes. For supper, or dinner as it is called here, they have a soup and vegetable. They have no dessert. They never taste the bits of cheese of which the French are so fond and rarely eat any of the better green vegetables. Nevertheless this family dwells in surroundings as beautiful as those of people of ten times its income.

Elevators Like Snails.

Among the surprising economics of the French home is the elevator, or the lack of it. The American embassy is in a fashionable apartment house in an excellent location. The American who calls upon our ambassador, is lifted from story to story in a dinky little elevator not as big around as a hogshead, with two seats in the corners. It will not accommodate more than two persons at one time.

My daughter rented last Summer the apartment of a Bombay princess who lived in the suburbs of Paris. The princess had gone to a watering place for the health of her husband and the flat was furnished. It was on the fourth floor of a magnificent house, but the round elevator was actually no bigger than a flour barrel. When two persons got in they seemed to be almost embracing. I always looked twice before I entered.

This elevator was operated by a pushbutton, but that is nothing, for even at some Paris hotels where they are charging $6 and upwards a day for rooms the elevators are run by pushbuttons and the guest does the pushing. In the ordinary apartment house the elevators go only one way, and that is upstairs. You are supposed to walk down, for this saves the "juice." In many apartment houses there are no elevators and six-story buildings are now going up with nothing but stairs to the various floors. I am on the fourth story of my hotel here in Paris and I have timed the elevator going up. It takes just two minutes and 30 seconds per floor. At the same rate it would take one hour to go to the top of the Woolworth building and back.

There are many other curious features of these French apartment houses. One is that the renters often install their own gas and electricity, the landlords insisting that the pipes be put outside the walls lest they leak. At the close of such a lease the tenant takes the fixtures with him or sells them to the incoming tenant. In most cases the heating arrangements are bad. Steam and hot water heat are unknown to many a French household, and some apartment houses are still built without electric lights.

The cheaper dwellings are like pigeon coops in comparison to ours. They are small flats in which cupboards have been built into the wall to save room. The door to the cupboard looks as if it leads into another room, but upon opening it you will find a bed within, and here sleep the children. The floors of these apartments are good and they are often kept shining with iron shavings which look like excelsior.

Editor's Note:—Next week's letter will be "A Nine Billion Dollar Repair Bill," the amount spent in rebuilding the battle-scarred regions of France.

In the Paris Market

—Copyright Carpenter's World Travels.

IN Paris the markets are not only trade centers, but social centers. There the cooks, who work longer hours with fewer afternoons off than in America, count upon meeting their friends every day and picking up the latest gossip.

ABE MARTIN

Hon. Ex-Editor Cale Fluhart successfully evaded th' issues o' th' campaign fer almost three hours in a masterful an' eloquent address at th' monster p'litical meetin' at Melodeon hall, last night.

Ther's many a slip twixt th' ship an' th' lip.

JUST FOLKS

BY EDGAR A. GUEST

Philosophy

Philosophy is good enough, when
everything is fair,
To help us see the greater plan behind life's grief and care;
It's good for talking purposes when
friends drop in to chat,
And it is fine to hear them say: "I
never thought of that."
But when a fellow's in the mud, beyond the slightest doubt,
The best sort of philosophy is first
to help him out.
It's fine to fill your pipe and smoke
and ponder various things,
To find the hidden benefit which
every burden brings;
To build your faith in what is good
and see the distant goal,
And learn that every test of care is
tonic for the soul;
But when a friend is fighting hard
and being put to rout,
The best sort of philosophy is first
to help him out.

You take a man in trouble, doubt, or danger, or distress,
He doesn't want a lecture on his future happiness;
When he is up against it hard and faint and failing fast,
It's no use then to call to mind the errors of his past;
He doesn't want a moralizing, preaching friend about,
He desperately needs a chap who'll try to help him out.
We should be philosophical. All men should try to see
The purpose back of every care and all that has to be;
But many a philosopher stands on the river's brink
And calmly tells a drowning man that he must swim or sink;
And so I hail the willing man with arms and muscles stout
Who finds a man in trouble and jumps in to help him out.

(Copyright, 1922, by Edgar A. Guest)

Rippling Rhymes

BY WALT MASON

Independent

OH, my feet are bruised by gravel, I have walked until I'm lean, but I'd rather walk than travel in a mortgaged limousine. Dealers come to sell me autos with their tires that will not skid, but I show them sundry mottoes I have pasted in my lid. "What is home without a bundle" is the one I can't forget, as along the road I trundle, striving to keep out of debt. On the plain and by the river I plod on aching heels; better that than tool a flivver that is mortgaged to the wheels. Thoughts of creditors don't grind me as I journey through the land, with my wiener dog behind me, and my cudgel in my hand. In this world of debt and pleasure I'm a delegate apart, for I think man's greatest treasure is an independent heart; it is great if one is able to remark in trumpet tones, and be guilty of no fable, "None can say I owe him bones. There's no man beneath our banner who can say I'm in his debt;" thus I speak, in stately manner, while my eaves drip honest sweat. So I walk beside the river, so I journey up the hill, and I will not own a flivver till I'm fixed to foot the bill.

The George Matthew Adams Service.

BURGLAR ESCAPES UPON MOTORCYCLE

To match the enterprise of the police department there has appeared in Cincinnati the motorcycle burglar.

In one night recently a robber was routed from three houses in various parts of the city only to elude pursuit by jumping astride his waiting motorcycle and dashing off into the night before the police could be summoned.

U. S. MUST ASSIST EUROPEAN WORKERS

Collaboration of the United States with the other powers is indespensable for the settlement of the unemployment question, the reparations tangle and the world's economic crisis generally, M. Schurch, Swiss labor delegate, said during debate on unemployment before the international labor conference.

He appealed to the people of the United States to interest themselves in these questions.

VARIETIES

The biggest of all seabirds is the albatross.

The potato is a native of Chile and Peru.

Pennsylvania had 40 paper mills in 1770.

Most of the bees of Brazil are stingless.

Constantinople is built in the shape of a triangle.

Paris was a fortified town as early as A. D. 360.

Pecan oil is used as a substitute for olive oil.

The big Poughkeepsie bridge is 7,100 feet long.

Straw was used a century ago in paper making.

It is said that polo can be traced back to 600 B. C.

Mention of earthenware is made in the Mosaic writings.

Anti-pneumonia serum is obtained from the blood of horses.

There are about 3,000 stitches in a pair of hand-sewn shoes.

The beginning of a postal service in America dates from 1639.

In Paraguay the women outnumber the men several times over.

The Welland canal has 25 locks surmounting a rise of 327 feet.

Norway is investigating the possibilities of electrifying its railways.

Egyptian sculptors always worked under the direction of the priests.

The building of the Suez canal began in 1852 and required 10 years.

The eye of the eel becomes enlarged during the mating season.

Nearly 2,000 United States marines are assigned to duty on battleships.

The Chinese and New Zealanders believe that red frightens evil spirits.

An Italian composer named Scarlatti wrote 100 operas and 150 cantatas.

Women first appeared on the stage in the latter half of the 16th century.

During a plague in Norway over 2,000,000 people, but 300,000 survived.

There were 4,590 Indians living in Oregon when the last census was taken.

In southern China from two to three crops are raised from the same land each year.

One of the big hotels in New York sends 1,000 sheets to the wash every day.

Human tears contain remarkable substance which has the power of killing germs.

A British authority maintains that continuous employment is against natural laws.

Goods manufactured in the United States during 1920 had a value of $62,910,202,000.

A Chicago man entered a hen-raising contest with 45 women and won first prize.

The holder of a Rhodes scholarship is entitled to an income of $1,500 a year for three years.

The bulldogs which are so popular today are the result of two centuries of careful breeding.

It is estimated that no more than 1 per cent of all the inventions that yearly pass through the patent office bring fortune to the inventor.

Mexico, in the days of its greatness, before the conquest by the Spaniards, had zoos, aviaries and aquaria.

There are 30 varieties of date palms to be found in Egypt, which country contains neither woods nor forests.

After using her coffin for nearly 50 years as a dining table a French octogenarian was recently buried in it.

In a biographical dictionary of Chinese art of 24 volumes four are devoted to the lives of great women artists.

The Chinese objected to railroad building because white men would through their cemeteries with railways and roads.

Out of a total of more than 2,000,000 passengers carried by railroads of Canada last year, only four were killed.

Astronomers consider our sun now a "dwarf star" but that formerly its light was 100 times greater than at present.

The world production of sugar is now estimated at 18,000,000 tons, which is about equally divided between cane and beet sugar.

The great diamond mines owned by the British in South Africa have thus far produced $1,000,000,000 worth of the precious stones.

In France it is illegal for a widow's second marriage to take place before 300 days have elapsed after the death of her former husband.

When a girl in Turkey has reached the age of 15 she is considered to be a grown woman, and has to wear a yashmak, or national covering for her face.

At several fashionable weddings in London this season the bride has satisfied superstition by choosing green as the color scheme of her bridal retinue.

Roads built so as to interfere with proper drainage create breeding places for malaria carrying mosquitos, says United States public health service.

Scientific methods for cutting down the fatigue of factory workers is proving successful, the result in one large factory being a 27 per cent increase in efficiency.

The Burmese believe that the soul takes the form of a butterfly and leaves us while we sleep and that the story of its roaming is the stuff of which dreams are made.

By pressing a key on the chronometer, an observer can register not only the number of lightning flashes, but also the exact time at which each one occurs.

The longest period of complete and continuous insomnia authentically recorded terminated on the ninth day with the death of the victim, after horrible suffering.

The Indians of British Columbia and Alaska obtain their butter from a fish known to scientists as the colichan. It is from six to eight inches long and very fat.

The first cotton crop attempted in Guatemala has just been picked and has proved so successful that cotton growing promises to become a leading industry of that country.

About 62,000,000 short tons of stone was quarried in the United States in 1921, according to the geological survey. This is more than 50 per cent less than the production in 1920.

HOUSEHOLD and CHILDREN

EFFICIENT MISS CORN

BY MARTHA HOLDEN

THIS is a story about a school teacher. It is a true story without the moral in it. (Isn't it customary to have a moral?)

Miss Cornelia Stevens will be as surprised as you to call her for it wasn't sweet that children called her Corn and Steve, disrespectfully, whichever they were.

Miss Corn was capable, probably lacking characteristic dignity. The school board and children thought so, for she was the pride of the school.

One rainy day, Miss Cornelia sat at her desk with the door of her office. She was absorbed in her work and only looked out of the window when she heard the tap of rain and branches scraping against the stems against the window. It was Fall and the leaves had been submitted to frost. As Corn marked papers, one of the papers, with a subconscious

Besides Autumn something besides attracted Corn's She sat with her in her hand, to look around. knew that someone and quietly moving

quickly and saw a man toward the and was her purse hanging with

Cornelia had not grapchildren for nothshe saw her perfectly disappearing calmly out become so infuriated of a burglary in that she made a dash

purse at her, but She'd show any couldn't get away while and watched him. returned as she lers and called for me and the burglar of her grasp, made a hours, leaving his coat

Corn sank down on the floor. Even though her purse lay close by, the reaction left her thoroughly frightened and she called hysterically for help.

Nobody came. She became irritated at the teachers—she might have been murdered and they would go blissfully on with their history and problems. Deliberately she screamed as loud as she could.

A teacher opened her door and peered out and then came running when she saw Corn on the floor. "What has happened?" she called excitedly. "I thought it was one of the boys acting up again. What is the matter?"

"I've been robbed," explained Corn dramatically, still clutching the man's worn coat in her hands, "Nobody came when I called," she added reproachfully.

The other teachers, scenting excitement, began to appear one by one. Corn was relating her experience. "He threw my purse at me but I tried to catch him."

"Did you have much in your purse?" asked one.

"I certainly did. I cashed a check for forty dollars this noon, but I would have felt worse about mother's pin. The clasp is broken and I was to take it to the jeweler's after school."

Corn reached for her purse to show the teachers. She opened the purse and found it perfectly empty! Gone, money and pin. No wonder he threw the purse at her and made his getaway.

"Why don't you call the police?" suggested the timid kindergarten teacher.

No sooner said than done, and almost as quickly the patrol wagon arrived. Two policemen came in as though they expected the burglar to be meekly waiting for them.

"Any clues?" one asked.

"Here's his coat," said Miss Cornelia, handing it to the officer. "Maybe you can identify him with that."

The officer looked in the inner pockets. No cards, nothing whatever to give a clue. He looked in the inner pockets and began to laugh.

"You're all right some detective!" he announced. "Here's your stuff," and he tossed the money and the pin into Miss Corn's lap.

MERRY-GO-ROUND

our refuge and strength, a present help in trouble.
—Psalm 46:1

WE LIKE RUBY'S SPIRIT.

I have been an interested reader for a good many years. ago I wrote to the

Dear Violet, I am writing especially to tell you that I am your years older. I with you and Farmer voting. The fact is I it rob me of any joyfulness," as Backwoodsnot so you would

dominated politics and for years. Now if women to the front cannot learn to politics as well as they, all be willing to take a

woman neglects her home of politics and then that woman is not the seventeenth Voting is a sacred privilege and should And that's that! Michigan and I hail from state, though some are not on speaking

After all is said and done, this is old world and it takes people to make it.

You guessed that I am a Well, I have been, few years have been to eliminate myself the semi-invalid class, and to surgery, fresh air and rest, am succeeding. Books and good have helped to pass away Anyway why worry? part of the Great Plan and bound to work out right in the

Yes isn't it fun to plan one's decorations, furniture and What do you about my ideal Would love to see Best wishes from—Ruby.

WE ADMIT HE HAS COURAGE.

For a long time I have been a silent reader of The Blade, but tonight am tempted to try to steal in and among the cousins. I am very sure that if Mr. Waste Basket hears me I'll vanish and no one will be the wiser.

Such delightful discussions as the Naomi have. I would like to know more of Mick of Michigan, I come near being your twin. You are only seven days older than I. Really, I cannot agree with some of your views, but I wish more people had more of your ideas about the commandments and Sunday amusements.

I agree with Tim of Va. that women might mix up a little housecleaning with politics.

May I venture an opinion formed from sad experience? I believe that women are less charitable among themselves, less likely to forgive quickly and to overlook faults in others, and somewhat less loyal to friends than men are. There, I have said it, and it took a lot of nerve, but I would like to see a discussion of the subject on our page. Perhaps those hard knocks won't fit any of the cousins. I hope not, anyway, but I shall be prepared to dodge all sorts of verbal missives if this letter is printed.

My hobbies are reading and writing. My occupation perhaps some one can guess—it requires nine letters to spell it and it is very interesting. I believe in practicing the Golden Rule and my favorite motto is B2, a relic of my freshman days in algebra.

Aunt Martha, your recipe column makes a fellow hungry when he just reads the titles. Couldn't a solitary bachelor learn to cook with your column as a guide?

Here is a verse that I have found helpful:

"The trouble is with the random shot
It never does hit the proper spot!
And the joke you spring that you think so smart
May leave a sting in some fellow's heart."

Isn't that too true?

How many of you cousins write stories or articles or poems for publication? I do in spare time and enjoy it. Think of thrills—when a check comes from some paper for your work—"Oh, boy, it's a grand and glorious feeling!"

I am saying so much that if I do get into your charmed circle this time, you will never want me again. I won't come again, anyway, unless somebody sends a call for—Just Plain Jim.

NOT TOO BUSY TO VOTE!

Heigho, everybody—Here I come to mount that merry-go-round, if the waste basket does not catch me. Well, I guess all of you good housewives are about done putting up "truck" for Winter, are you not? I have quit. I have canned, dried, preserved, jellied, this Summer until is gives me a "bad turn" just to think about it.

Now I want to have my little say on this woman's suffrage question. You will hear some "old fogy" say that a woman is out of place voting. It is a poor housekeeper who cannot leave her home an hour or two once or twice a year to go and try to better their country. And it is a poor prospect for a man who would object to his wife going and casting her vote against some whisky man. Guess some of you non-voters have "boiled over" before now, so I will skip along. Where is my twin? Sept. 11.

Aunt Sally from Tennessee, your little true story was fine. I guess you don't know me.—The Giant Killer from Tenn.

ASPIRIN

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Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over twenty-two years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache
Toothache	Lumbago
Earache	Rheumatism
Neuralgia	Pain, Pain

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

American Birthdays

Nov. 10, 1852—Henry Van Dyke, clergyman and author.

Nov. 11, 1872—Maude Adams, actress.

Nov. 12, 1854—Thomas W. Wood, artist.

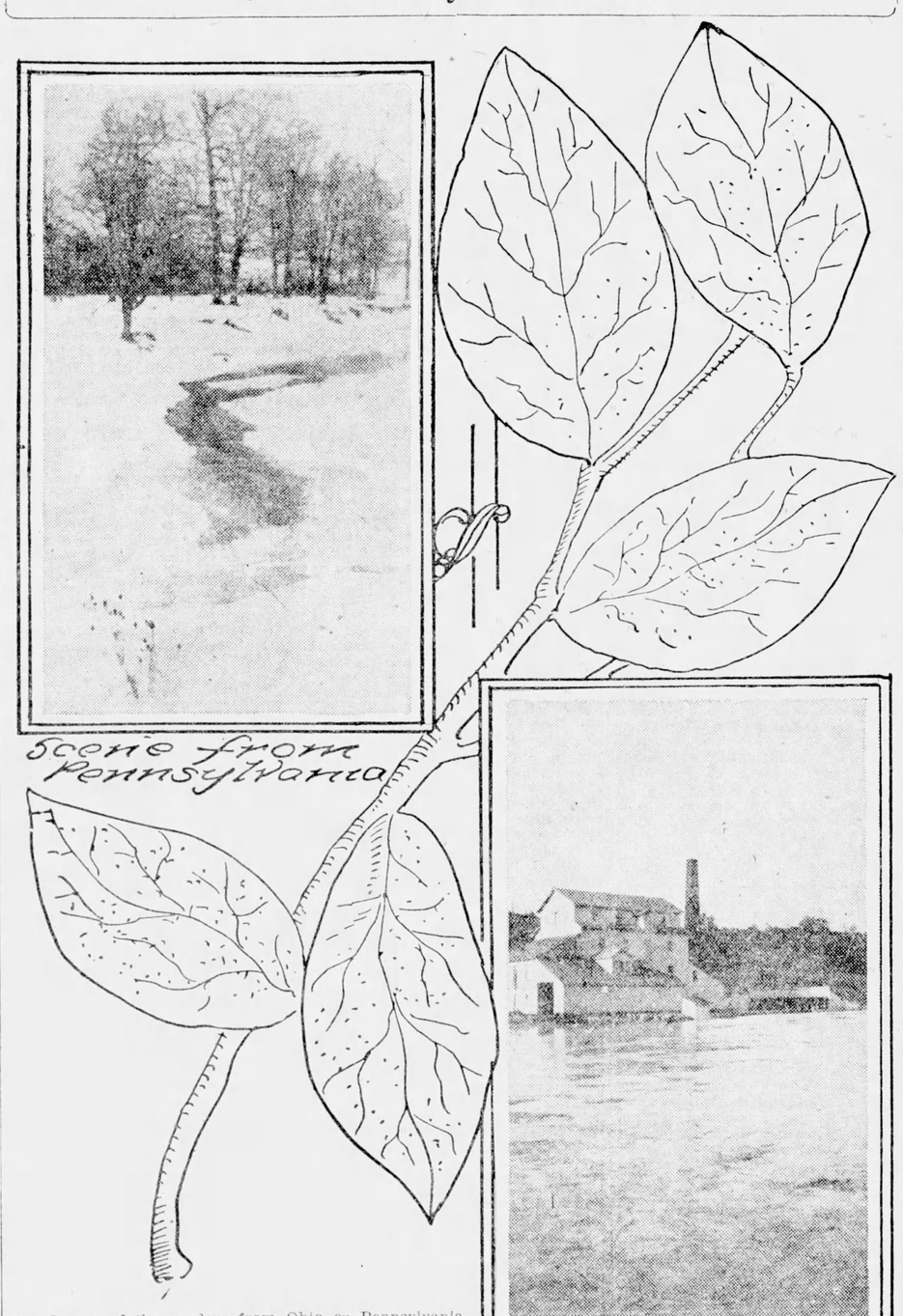
Nov. 13, 1854—George W. Chadwick, composer.

Nov. 14, 1803—Jacob Abbott, clergyman and author.

Nov. 15, 1787—Richard Henry Dana (1st), poet and essayist.

Nov. 16, 1757—Daniel Read, composer.

Contributed by Our Readers



Scene from Pennsylvania

Leatherwood Creek

DO any of the readers from Ohio or Pennsylvania recognize the scenes shown above? Aunt Sadie sent the snapshot of Leatherwood Valley. A twig from a leatherwood tree is sketched about life size.

Naomi the Would-Be-Wanderer sent the snow scene to prove that Pennsylvania scenery "can't be beat."

BOYS AND GIRLS

Wouldst thou be happy?
Take an easy way:
Think of those around thee—live
for them each day;
Think of their pain, their loss,
their grief, their care;
All that they have to do, or feel,
or bear;
Think of their pleasure of their
good, their gain;
Think of those around thee—it will
not be in vain. —Anon.

ENCOURAGES TEACHING.

Dear Friends:—I have been a silent reader of your great paper for a long while, and am now attempting to run the gauntlet and get a few lines in the Boys' and Girls' column past that terrible demon, Mr. Wastebasket.

The boys and girls who write are sure fine fellows and I think more of them should write, as this section of the paper is read with more interest than any other, I am sure. A greater portion of its contributors are teachers, and of course, their letters are always interesting to me, for I am a teacher myself.

I have read "Slippery Sal's" letter and it is fine. Her noble ambition to be a school teacher is sure a worthy one, as we need a multitude of such girls in our country now. There is always room at the top for ambitious boys and girls, and here is a prediction that she will be headed well in that direction.

She endorses the suffrage theory for women, which I am agreeing is correct. Why not let us have a word from some of the other girls and young women about this very important question to which so many women in the country are paying so little attention?

I am very fond of reading good poems. Do any of the boys and girls who are readers of the Poets' Corner have any old poems which were printed in The Blade years ago? Would like to have a few of those and all who care to contribute please write Poets' Corner.

In hope this may find a place and that other girls and boys will write, will be seated as the listener of some other worthier contributor—Bachelor Boy of W. Va.

NAOMI CALLS THE ROLL.

Will someone please take me before our May Queen of Pennsylvania? I heard her calling me. Lonesome Charley, I don't see how it is that you are lonesome. Oil City is not very far from my home, which happens to be Hadley. Luella Irene Hill is a neighbor girl. Abe Lincoln's Admirer's home is not far from here and Buckeye Mechanic is working not far from here.

Charley, can't you come and tell us some things about Indian God Rock, Breathing Well, Hermit Spring, Panther Cave, the Famous Drake Well and Boss Buck? I am sure all that I have mentioned are familiar to you as they are not far from your home.

Keystone Oriole, we Keystoners seemed to be too interested in what others are saying to write. Blue Eyes of Ohio, my birthday is the same as yours, July 14. So far I have heard of Lone Traveler, Indian Maid, Ruby of W. Va., whose birthdays are the same as ours. I am eight years your senior.

Mary E. Sweeny, I agree with what you say about the family pocketbook. Mac of W. Va., I can't agree with you on all you say, namely about hfring someone to look after your parents in their later years. I am sure no one could put the love into it that you could.

Just Josephine from the Hills of Pa., I was real glad to see you back. Farmer Lass, I agree with you on what you say about women voting. Anne of Green Gables and Seamon, I enjoyed my trips with you very much. Now Irish and Shamrock, which one of you are going to take us to Ireland?

Louise, I like your motto, doing as you would be done by, as it is mine also. Clarence of Indiana, I enjoyed your game of ball and will try to copy a recitation called "Life's Game of Ball" for the Poets' Corner.

Daniel, come again, Dessie of Tennessee, your candy was fine. Mescal of the Desert, come back and take us to the land of the desert again. Alice in Wonderland, won't you please take us all for a trip through wonderland? Stubbs, Shortie and Buster Brown, where are you? I miss you on the Household page.

How many of the cousins have read "Rose O Paradise," "From the Valley of the Missing," "Judy of Rouge's Harbor," "Tess of the Storm Country," "The Secret of the Storm Country?" They are all by Grace Miller White. I thought they were great. Cousins, you can find a lesson in almost anything or anyone. No one is so good or bad that he can't learn something good from them.

Now I will tag Pennsylvania Bum and see if he knows me. I think his first name is Morris, but till he knows for sure who I am, I will sign myself your pal—Naomi the Would-Be Wanderer. (How many of the cousins have read the Indian legend "Naomi the Wanderer"?)

RAPS LACK OF EDUCATION.

Hello, may I come in for a few minutes? I have been away so long that perhaps Mr. W. B. will grab this just to give me a scare, but if he does I will banter him with another one sometime. I wish to thank all the cousins for their nice letters. I want to say something about some letters I have received recently. Some boys and girls ought to have a spelling book instead of a correspondence, pardon, please, if I offend, but I cannot understand why so many boys and girls are growing up almost illiterate.

Just now I remember something one of the cousins said some time ago about education, about so many getting an education that there would be none left to do the hard work. I don't think he needs to have anything to fear along that line; then again I think he must have received a wrong impression from somewhere. The true educator does not get an education for the mere purpose of getting easy work, a snap, etc., but he uses it the same as the smith would his hammer or the carpenter his saw. The skilled laborer does the most work always. So, too, the boy or girl who is getting knowledge should gain it for the purpose of being able to do superior work, hard work, and work so hard that the world will have been just a little better by their having lived in it. Am I right?

I will leave my seat to Jim of Breezy Heights, W. Va., Come back again, Jim, please, and leave your name if you will. I have often wondered who you might be.—Country Jake of W. Va.

HAD NARROW ESCAPE.

It is raining in New York state, so I thought I would write a letter for The Blade boys and girls about one of the biggest thrills I have had.

A few years ago I took a job painting a gable roof on a barn, the highest barn around here. Our ladders were not long enough to reach the roof from the lower side, as the barn was built on the side hill. I could paint the other side easily. After painting that, I let a ladder down on the other side of the roof with a rope, then climbed down from the top, and commenced painting. Then I got my scare. Looking up, I saw the ladder rung to which I had tied my rope was pulling loose, ready to drop me 35 feet to the ground. I didn't get excited, but held perfectly still, hardly breathing, but I was thinking hard. The only way was to get up the ladder to the rope. I lifted one foot up carefully and placed it on the next rung and one at a time, then the next step the same, not making a jar. It wasn't far but it seemed far. It wasn't 30 seconds, but it seemed an hour until I was up the ladder and safe.—Country Jake of N. Y.

GUESS AGAIN.

May I come in? I have been here once before. No, keep your seat, Bashful Tom, I will sit on that stool by the window, where I can jump out if Mr. W. B. starts this way.

Hiawatha, who are you? You sure have me puzzled. I thought you were Rhyme Stringer till Aunt Martha said you had never written rhyme before. Guess you are Prairie Rose, eh?

Minnehaha, I believe you are Farmer Lass. Am I right?

Keystone Bachelor, I do not agree with you about books. There may be some girls who sit on the porch swing and read while their mothers are in the kitchen working, but not all. You have forgotten that our mothers like to read the "trashy" books, too.

I heard a group of old ladies talking about some new books they were reading. One of them remarked: "I had rather lose $5 than miss reading one chapter of that book." Do you see, K. B., it is not only the "good-for-nothing girls who read the trashy books of today.

It was a great surprise for me to find that Mick of Michigan was married. Come again, Mick, with another of your breezy letters. I do not agree with you about women voting, but I like to read your letters all the same.—Juanita.

Short and Sweet

"Minnehaha Confesses" is headline. Twilight surely did keep us guessing who she really was and we are glad she has told us at last. Come again Twilight, you made a delightful Indian maiden and we liked your letter, Hiawatha, are you going to keep us guessing about your identity forever or are you going to be a dear and send us another one of your good letters?

Twilight likes the new story running in The Blade, "Out of the Darkness," and tags Lone Star. Come on, Lone Star, out of your darkness and give us more of your cheerful philosophy.

Games, games, games! Will the cry never cease? An Old Girl found some for us while she was hunting through an old trunk. We think you will like them, so we are going to put them in Short and Sweet column this week. By the way, boys and girls, the Short and Sweet column is a sort of clearing house for you, you know, so if there is anything special you want in it, send the word and we will try to make it a lively place this Winter.

Romance of Flowers.

Having passed around pencils and paper the hostess gives out 20 questions which must be answered with the name of a flower,

1—What witch turned the woods into a temple? Witch Hazel.

2—At what hour was the service held? Four o'clock.

3—What furnished its illumination by day? Sunflowers.

4—What furnished its illumination by night? Moonflowers.

5—What four bells served the wedding feast? Bluebell, Maybell, Harebell and Canterbury Bell.

6—What patriotic decorations were used? Flags.

7—The bride and groom were very sweet. What were their names? Sweet Marjoram and Sweet William.

8—The best man was an active little fellow. Who was he? Johnny Jump Up.

9—The maid of honor was a brunette. What was her name? Black-eyed Susan.

10—What six ladies acted as bridesmaids? Marigold, Primrose, Rosemary, Bouncing Bet, Rose of Sharon and Black-eyed Mary.

11—What two men acted as ushers? Jonquil and Jack Rose.

12—Being single men what did they think it appropriate to wear? Bachelor Buttons.

13—Who performed the ceremony? Jack in the Pulpit.

14—What elder was his assistant? Elderberry.

15—What did they wear on their heads? Monkshoods.

16—What did the bridesmaids wear on their heads, hands and feet? Old Maids Bonnets, Foxgloves and Lady Slippers.

17—What three tramps dropped in to see the ceremony? Wandering Jew, Ragged Robin and Creeping Charlie.

18—The groom's gift to the bridesmaid was a piece of money. What was it? Pennyroyal.

19—When the bride and groom started on their tour what did the wedding guests say? Speedwell.

20—What did the guests wish for them through life? Heartsease.

A Bouquet.

Plant a kitten and what will come up? Pussywillow.

Plant a sunrise and what will come up? Morning Glory.

Plant a bag of flour and what will come up? Dusty Miller.

Plant one of Cupid's arrows and what will come up? Dusty Bleeding Heart.

Plant a box of candy and what will come up? Marshmallow.

Plant days, months and years, and what will come up? Thyme.

Plant your son John and what will come up? Johnny Jump Up.

Plant some sheep and what will come up? Phlox.

Plant a kiss and what will come up? Tulips.

Bury the hatchet and what will come up? Sweet Peas.

Plant Christmas eve and what will come up? Star of Bethlehem.

Plant the middle of the afternoon and what will come up? Four o'Clocks.

Plant orange blossoms and what will come up. Bridal Wreath.

Plant a preacher and what will come up. Jack in the Pulpit.

Plant the king of beasts and what will come up? Dandelion.

Plant Faust and what will come up? Marguerite.

Plant grief and what will come up? Jobs Tears.

Plant Immortality and what will come up? Life Everlasting.

Plant the Star Spangled Banner and what will come up? Flags, or the Union Jack.

Plant what impoverished noblemen try to do and what will come up? Marigold.

Plant contentment and what will come up? Heartsease.

Snatches From W. B.

I am just a plain little farmer lad. I love to be on the farm. I have not traveled very much, but I know I am from one of the best states of the Union. The West Virginia hills is a beautiful place to live.—Orville Phillips.

I must tell you why I am known as a bachelor; my brother and I live together, so you see we have to be good cooks.—Roy Halbert of W. Va.

I am a country girl from Pennsylvania. The same old question is coming again, have I a twin? May 16, 1910. I agree with Smiley O about the poem starting out, "It was a nice day in October last September in July." One of the boys said that speech at school October 20, our agricultural day. We had a fine picnic dinner. We had 50 there and lots of good eats.—Bobbed Hair of Pa.

Marjorie Kirkendale says, "I will go to high school next year (.) If I have a twin." The Two Little Milkmaids said that they had five cows that gave two and one-half gallons of milk. Keystone Bachelor, I believe that it is better for a girl to sit on the porch and read where there is plenty of fresh air than to sit in some dark room, as I consider it no disgrace to read. I was 19 Sept. 26. Have I a twin?—Ferris Griffith of Pa.

POETS' CORNER

The One-Horse Open Sleigh

Dashing through the snow
In a one-horse open sleigh,
O'er the hills we go,
Laughing all the way.
Bells on Bob-tail ring,
Making spirits bright;
Oh, what sport to ride and sing
A sleighing-song tonight!

Chorus:

Jingle, bells; jingle, bells; jingle all the way;
Oh! what joy it is to ride a one-horse open sleigh!
—Repeat.

The other day I thought
That I would take a ride;
I found myself soon seated
With Fanny by my side.
The sleigh-bells they did jingle,
The horse did snort and blow,
And off we started sleighing
Upon the crusted snow.

Chorus.

We started soon for home,
A-singing that same old song.
Oh! don't you see them little bays
A-trotting right along?
They gaily prance and skip,
And know it is all right;
For they have got all through their work,
And bound for home tonight.

Chorus.

Poor Little Joe

While strolling one night through New York's gay throng,
I met a poor boy who was singing a song;
Although he was singing, he wanted for bread;
Although he was smiling he wished himself dead.
I looked at this waif and I thought it was odd
A poor ragged urchin, forgotten by God
And I saw by the damp light that fell on the snow
The pale deadly features of poor little Joe.

A carriage passed by with a lady inside,
I looked on poor Joe and saw that he cried;
He followed the carriage, but she never smiled,
But fondly caressed her own little child.
The lights had gone out, and the clock had struck one,
Along came a policeman whose duty was done;
You could tell by the sound of his dull heavy tread
You'd think he was sinking the graves of the dead.

But, what is this, the policeman, he said;
Only Poor Little Joe! On the ground he lay dead.
With his eyes turned to Heaven, all covered with snow,
The pale deadly features of poor little Joe.

Chorus:

Cold blew the blast, fast fell the snow;
No place to shelter him, no place to go,
No mother to love him, in the grave she lies low,
Cast out in the cold world was poor little Joe.

The Pearl Peddler

"O lady fair, these silks of mine
Are beautiful and rare,
The richest web of the India loom
Which beauty's queen might wear;
And my pearls are pure as thy own fair neck,
With whose radiant light they vie;
I have brought them with me a weary way;
Will my gentle lady buy?"

And the lady smiled on the worn old man,
Through the dark and clustering curls
Which veiled her brow, as she bent to view
His silks and glittering pearls;
And she placed the price in the old man's hand
And lightly turned away,
But she paused at the wanderer's call
"My gentle lady, stay!"

"O lady fair, I have yet a gem
Which a purer luster flings
Than the diamond flash of the jeweled crown
On the lofty brow of kings;
A wonderful pearl of exceeding price,
Whose virtues shall not decay,
Whose light shall be as a spell to thee
And a blessing on thy way."

The lady glanced at the mirroring steel
Where her form of grace was seen,
Where her eyes shone clear and her dark locks waved,
Their clasping pearls between.
"Bring forth thy pearl of exceeding worth,
Thou traveler gray and old,
And name the price of thy precious gem
And my page shall count the gold."

The cloud went off from the pilgrim's brow
As a small and meagre book,
Uncased with gold or gem of cost,
From his folding frock he took!
"Here, lady fair, is the pearl of price,
May it prove as such to thee!
Nay, keep thy gold, I ask it not,
For the Word of God is free!"

The hoary traveler went his way,
But the gift he left behind
Hath had its pure and perfect work
On the high-born maiden's mind.
And she hath turned from the bride of sin
To the lowliness of truth,
And given her human heart to God
In its beautiful hour of youth.

And she hath left the gray old halls
Where an evil faith hath power,
The courtly knights of her father's train
And the maidens of her bower;
And she hath gone to the Vaudois vales,
By lordly feet untrod,
Where the poor and needy of earth are rich
In the perfect love of God.

The Rose That Grew Too High for Me

It was peeping through the bramble,
That little, wild, white rose,
Where the hawthorne hedge was planted
My garden to inclose.
All beyond was thorn and heather,
All within was sun and shelter
And the wealth of beauty's store,
But I did not heed the fragrance
Of flow'ret or of tree,
For my eyes were on that white rose,
And it grew too high for me.

All through that Summer morning
I lingered near the spot;
Oh, why do things seem sweeter
When we possess them not?
My garden buds were blooming,
But all that I could see
Was that little, mocking, white rose
Hanging just to high for me.

So, in Life's wider garden
There are buds of promise, too,
Beyond our reach to gather,
But not beyond our view,
And, like the little charmer
That tempted me astray,
They steal out half the brightness
From many a Summer day,
Oh, better that I'd met with longing
For some forbidden tree
Look up! and learn a lesson
From my white rose and me.

'Tis wiser far to number
The blessings at our feet,
Than ever to be sighing
For just one bud more sweet.
My sunbeams and my shadows
Fall from a pierced Hand,
I can surely trust His wisdom
Since His heart I understand,
And maybe in the morning,
When His blessed face I see
He'll tell me why my white rose
Grew just too high for me.

Mixing With Martha

Cheese Straws.

Make rich pie crust, cut in strips and cover with grated cheese, seasoned with salt and pepper. Bake in hot oven.

Cheese Fondu.

One cup of rolled crackers, one cup of milk, three-fourths cup chopped cheese, two eggs, whites and yolks beaten separately. Stir all together and bake in quick oven.

Cheese Patties.

One-half pound grated cheese, one-fourth cup butter, one and one-fourth cups flour, a little salt, little cayenne pepper, one egg, well beaten. Mix butter, flour and cheese and add other ingredients, roll out as thick as pie crust, cut out and bake in a very hot oven until brown.

Creamed Celery.

Cut up stalks of celery and also some of the white leaves and cook in salted water until tender. Drain and cover with milk. Season with salt, pepper and butter and add a few rolled crackers.

Apple Compote.

Four apples, one-half cup sugar, two cups water, one teaspoonful cinnamon, wash, quarter, core and pare apples, place in pan of cold water to prevent discoloration; dissolve sugar in water and boil three minutes to make syrup; put apples and cinnamon in syrup and let simmer gently until apples are tender; remove and place in dish to boil down syrup and pour over apples; serve hot or cold, as desired.

Italian Rice.

Two tablespoonfuls butter, in which fry one medium sized onion until brown; add two cups boiling water, one cup rice, a little salt and cook until water is absorbed; then add two cups tomatoes, to which has been added a pinch of soda; pour into baking dish; put grated cheese on top and bake 20 minutes. If the cheese is omitted, this makes a good dressing for baked fish.

French Fritters.

Make a batter of two cups of milk and a pinch of soda, heat in a double boiler; moisten two tablespoonfuls cornstarch in a little milk; turn in the hot milk; stir until thick; remove from the fire; beat in one tablespoonful of melted butter, three eggs, teaspoonful vanilla; pour into a pan; set aside to cool; cut the mixture in triangles, dip in batter and fry in deep fat; sprinkle with powdered sugar.

Our Correspondents

Mrs. Rose Rogers has lost the recipe for sugaring meat which appeared in The Blade some time ago. If someone cares to send the recipe we will be glad to forward it.

Miss Josie R. Scott wishes to thank the cousins for remembering her with so many interesting cards and letters. The shower brought much pleasure and comfort. As Miss Scott has not been able to use her arm since it was broken, she hopes you will read her appreciation in this column.

We wish that all the snapshots which come into the office were clear enough to reproduce. It is only occasionally that there is contrast enough for a newspaper. The only way we can think of for you to see them is to make us a visit and look at the scrap-book for yourselves. The pictures really are exceptionally good and really interesting.

To the reader who asks for information regarding joining the navy, we would suggest writing to the United States navy department, Washington, D. C. They will give you correct and necessary information.

For Mature Women

The new suits are flattering to the slender figure, but one of more generous proportions needs to purchase slowly. Duvetyn is a most satisfactory fabric for the more mature woman. It is delightfully soft, sufficiently clingy and comes in colors becoming to everyone. A suit of black duvetyne with monkey fur, recently shown in a local style show, is bound to gladden the heart of some woman who purchases a 40 model. This was made with the long straight lines of the present mode, the skirt and sleeves trimmed with black ribbon arranged in a novel design.

DOES LAUNDRY WORK AND HOUSEWORK TOO

Surprised to Find Herself Feeling So Well

Taunton, Mass.—"I used to have pains in my back and legs so badly, with other troubles that women sometimes have, that my doctor ordered me to stay in bed a week in every month. It didn't do me much good, so one day after talking with a friend who took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for about the same troubles I had, I thought I would try it also. I find that I can work in the laundry all through the time and do my housework, too. Last month I was so surprised at myself to be up and around and feeling so good while before I used to feel completely lifeless. I have told some of the girls who work with me and have such troubles to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I tell them how it has helped me. You can use my testimonial for the good of others." Mrs. BLANCHE SILVIA, 59 Grant St., Taunton, Mass.

It's the same story one friend telling another of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

OUT OF THE DARKNESS

By Charles J. Dutton

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(Continued From Last Week)

This was an astonishing piece of information. After all, things had not gone as smoothly in the household as we had supposed. What the last expression, "And if you keep on, something will happen to you," might mean, I could not decide. It might have been a threat; and, in view of what had taken place, it would be necessary for Miss Potter to explain it. Glancing at her, I noticed that though angry and nervous she was not afraid. She seemed to regard what the butler had said as more annoying than accusing. When I looked at Bartley he showed no surprise; but then I had scarcely expected that he would, for he made it a point never to be surprised at anything that might come up. The butler admitted that he did not know what the quarrel had been about, and that, with the exception of the two times he had mentioned, the relations that had existed between Slyke and his sister-in-law had always been very friendly.

The storm was now directly overhead. Claps of thunder were almost incessant, and vivid flashes of lightning penetrated the room in spite of the heavy curtains drawn over the windows. The house seemed to shake on its foundations. Several times the electric lights flickered away to a mere blur, while the flashes of lightning made the room as bright as noonday.

As the butler left the stand, there was a slight commotion in the rear of the room; and turning, I saw Roche making his way between the chairs pushing the chauffeur ahead of him. King gave the two men a puzzled glance, and then turned to the district attorney and whispered something to him. Miss Potter also turned to see what the noise was, and an expression of consternation and dread came over her face.

The two men passed within a foot of me, and the cruel lips and shifty eyes of the chauffeur made me wonder why Slyke should have kept such a man in his employ. Roche motioned the chauffeur to the empty chair next to Miss Potter, who drew as far away from him as she could, and then seated himself on the other side of his prisoner. The chauffeur gave her a look filled with hatred, blended with a smile of triumph. I could see that there was something wrong between these two.

A sharp peal of thunder seemed to split the air, causing the crowd to stir uneasily in their chairs. Again the lights flickered down for a moment, and again the thunder rolled. A violent wind lashed the rain against the windows behind me, and there was scarcely a pause between the flashes of lightning. The room was deathly still; we were petrified.

Doctor King was standing behind his desk, his face white, one hand playing nervously with the papers in front of him. I remembered that when we first met him, he had told us that the thing he disliked most was a thunder storm, and I could see that this one was rapidly unnerving him. He started at each vivid flash of lightning and the thunder seemed to daze him. Turning to the district attorney, and speaking half to him and half to the room, he said, "I think we should adjourn the inquest until tomorrow. The storm is so bad that I doubt if we can hear the testimony of the other witnesses."

His decision seemed to be very sensible. We had been unable to hear the close of the butler's evidence because of the thunder, and I doubted if any but those in the front seats would be able to hear the witnesses that were still to be called. The district attorney objected, however, to adjourning. He said that he could not be present the next day, and thought that we had better hear the remaining witnesses at once. Sinking back into his chair, King asked the attorney whom he wanted called next.

The district attorney rose to his feet, saying slowly, "I am going to call Brieeur, who was chauffeur for Mr. Slyke. He will——"

But whatever he was going to add we never discovered. Just at that second there came a terrific flash of lightning that seemed to burn its way across the room, followed by a deafening clap of thunder. With a sizzle the lights went out and left the room as black as the inside of a coal mine. Low murmurs came from all sides. It was enough surely to try the nerves of the most stout-hearted.

As the rumble of thunder died away, Iheard King demanding in a voice that shook a little, "Will somebody get a light—lamps or candles?"

Someone pushed back a chair, and then suddenly, rising above all else and ringing through the room with a horror that seemed to glue me to my seat, came a shriek of terror. It was sustained for a second, then died away in a long, sobbing moan.

CHAPTER X.

Sudden Death.

For a moment after the cry had died away the only sound to be heard was the dashing of the rain against the windows and the lashing of the trees outside. Everyone was too startled and frightened to move. I felt Bartley's hand on my arm, his fingers sinking deep into my flesh. Then the spell was broken, and men asked each other in excited whispers what had happened.

The cry had seemed to come from the front of the room. It had been one of horror, dread and surprise, as if the person uttering it had met with some unexpected and awful experience. It had been a man's voice, and I wondered whose it could have been.

"Come on, Pelt."

Bartley pushed back his chair and half dragged me to my feet. We started to grope our way between chairs toward the place from which the cry had come. The room was still in darkness and our progress was very slow. The lights began to flicker very dimly, and suddenly flashed on again in all their power.

At first glance, there seemed to be nothing wrong; then I noticed that King was bending over his desk, his face dead white, his eyes fixed on something on the floor in front of him, and fear showing in every feature. I realized suddenly that chauffeur's chair was empty, and that Roche was on his knees before some object. Miss Potter, who had also been staring at the floor, fainted and fell sidewise into the arms of her niece. Then I saw what was the matter; the chauffeur was lying on the floor, with his face white, and his eyes closed.

Bartley dropped on his knees beside Roche and gave one searching look at the man, then straightened up with a queer expression on his face. He pointed silently to the chauffeur. On his brown coat, slowly darkening and widening, was a splotch of blood, and from his heart protruded the hilt of a knife.

For a moment my head swam. Only a short time before the lights had gone out the chauffeur had had a self-confident sneer on his face; now he was lying on the floor, white and still, a knife in his breast. Another murder had taken place in Slyke's house, and this time in a room crowded with people.

The district attorney and Doctor Webster had by now reached our side, and the doctor knelt down by the chauffeur. With a glance at the excited crowd pushing its way toward us, Bartley suggested to Roche that he clear the room of all but the family. It was not until he had called some of his men to his aid that he was able to make the excited spectators obey his orders and withdraw. Doctor King was assisting Ruth to restore her aunt to consciousness. As for Bartley, myself and Black, who came forward, we had eyes for nothing but the silent figure of the chauffeur.

Doctor Webster opened his coat and examined the wound. Then, when he had turned back his eyelids and felt his pulse, he slowly shook his head and said to Bartley, "He can't live more than five minutes. The knife reached his heart."

"Will he recover consciousness before he dies?" Bartley asked.

"I can't say. He might for a moment."

Even as he spoke the chauffeur opened his eyes, eyes that still retained their look of horror and dazed surprise. Weekly his glance traveled over the faces bending over him; he tried to raise one hand, but the effort was too much for him and his eyes closed again. When he opened them a second time, he seemed to recognize Bartley and gave him such an appealing look that he bent closer. His eyes had begun to glaze and his face to take on a waxen hue. Though his lips moved feebly, no words came from them. Then, with a final effort, he gathered up what little strength he had left, and, in a voice so low we could hardly distinguish the words, he stammered forth, "The — robbery — robbery. Those men—innocent, ask—boy."

His voice died away and his eyelids sank; then he opened them again and gasped, "The—boy—he knows."

I saw Bartley's face lighten, but he did not speak. Brieffeur lay so still that we thought he had ceased to breathe; but, as the doctor started to rise, he made a sudden effort to sit up, and Bartley put his arm under him. With eyes flashing, he cried in a loud voice, "Slyke—mur-murdered. I—" His arm rose from his side and pointed straight in front of him, his finger almost touching Doctor Webster who gazed down at him puzzled. "I—killed—" The chauffeur's voice broke; his lips ceased to move; and, without even a sigh, his mind fell back. The chauffeur would never speak again.

Silently we rose to our feet, and stood looking down at the dead man. We were all too overcome by what had taken place, to speak. It seemed impossible that a man could have been done to death in a room-ful of people, with the chief of police on one side of him and three detectives near him. But murdered he had been. Bartley seemed to feel as dazed as I did; for he took the knife the doctor handed him, without looking at it, his eyes upon the chauffeur and on his face a very odd expression. None of us seemed fully able to grasp that a man had been murdered almost before our eyes.

Doctor King had been working over Miss Potter, and she now opened her eyes and glanced around wildly. She saw the body at her feet, and with a little cry asked, "What's happened?"

No one answered for a moment; then Bartley replied simply, "Someone has murdered the chauffeur."

At the word murder she gasped and covered her eyes with her hand. After a moment she removed it, and stammered, "H-How—Who?"

No one attempted to answer. The truth was that no one could. All we knew what that he had been killed by the knife that was now in Bartley's hand. But how, why, and by whom it was done, none of us knew. It seemed incredible that anyone could have crept up to the murdered man in the dark, without being heard by those seated on either side of him. His cry had lasted the barest fraction of a second; it seemed scarcely time enough between the moment when the lights went out and the time when the cry came for anyone to have come up to him, murdered him, and gotten away again. The murder must have been committed by someone near him. On one side of him had been Miss Potter; and on the other, Roche. Roche was above suspicion; a police chief does not kill his prisoner unless he attempts to escape. Then I remembered the strange look that had had passed between Miss Potter and the chauffeur when the latter had entered the room.

Though there had evidently been ill-feeling between the two, it seemed absurd to suppose that she had killed him. To have done it, she would have had to have known that he would be seated beside her. I knew that no one but the coroner had known beforehand how the witnesses would be placed. Nor could she have known that the lights would go out just when they did, and thus give her a chance to strike the blow. It dawned on me, at this point, that she could not have even known that he had been arrested. Yet the blow had been struck by someone near her, and very near ta him.

At this moment Roche hurried from the room, his fat red face flushed to an even redder hue, his eyes wide and curious.

"What shall I do with those people outside?" he asked of the district attorney. "I got them out of the house, but the reporters are howling their heads off. They want to know what has happened."

The attorney gave Bartley an appealing look.

"If I were you," Bartley told him, "I would call the inquest off, for today at least. You have heard all the important evidence. What Briffeur might have said we shall never know. Our duty now is to try and discover what happened to the poor chap."

He turned to Doctor King. "If I were you, Doctor, I would take the name of everyone that was in the room this afternoon. You might tell the reporters, Roche, that we will talk to them later."

As both King and the district attorney nodded, Roche hurried from the room, but returned a moment later. Again we stood hesitating, waiting for Bartley to take the lead. Seeing that we were depending on him, he walked to the desk where King had sat, and called us around him.

Silently he turned the knife over and over in his hand, then gave it to each of us in turn to examine. It was a curious kind of knife, looking as if it had had hard usage. The handle was of wood, rather heavy, and the blade, some four inches long, came to a fine, sharp point. As the blade did not close, it was an awkward weapon to carry around, and I wondered where the murderer had hidden it. The more I looked at it, the more I wondered what it had been used for. It was not a hunting knife, although it somewhat resembled one, of that I was sure. In fact, it was unlike any knife that I had ever seen.

We all looked at it silently; and, when the last to handle it had placed it back on the desk Bartley picked it up for a second time.

"This is the weapon that killed Briffeur. You wonder why I allowed you to touch it instead of keeping it for finger prints. You will find no finger prints; for whoever used it had sense enough to have his hands covered."

Suddenly I remembered that he had said the same thing about the murderer of Slyke. There had been no finger prints found in the rooms or on the revolver. I wondered if there could be any connection between the two deaths.

"It is, of course, significant," Bartley continued, his voice grave, "that this man was killed as he was about to testify. It looks very much as if someone in the room feared that he might tell who killed Slyke, and, to prevent it, took a great chance and killed him in a room full of people."

Doctor King, in a rather excited voice, broke in to say, "But, Mr Bartley, no one could have known that the lights would go out. I myself did not even known that Briffeur was to testify, and I doubt if anyone else did."

Bartley listened to the doctor's words with a grave face. "That is so, King. So far as I know, only Roche, Black, the district attorney and myself knew that the chauffeur would testify. None of us knew, however, what he was going to say, for he had refused to tell us. It is absurd to think that any of us killed Briffeur. Pelt, Black and myself were at the rear of the room. The district attorney was at least seven feet away from him. The only person near him was our friend Roche."

The red face of the police chief turned even redder. In astonishment he hastily stammered, "My God, Mr. Bartley, you don't think I killed him, do you?"

Under any other circumstances his dismay would have been so humorous that we all would have laughed, but we had no desire to do so now. We all agreed with Bartley, when he assured him that no one had even thought for a moment that he had committed the murder. He added that his remark had been intended simply to show how mysterious the crime was.

"It seems almost incredible," he continued after a short pause, "that the chauffeur could have been killed while we were all in the room with him. But he has been, and we must find out who did it. I think the best thing to do will be for each of us to seat himself just where he was when the lights went out. But first, we had better remove the body."

Black, Roche and Doctor Webster raised the chauffeur's body and carried him from the room, followed by Doctor King. While they were gone, Bartley got down on his knees before the chair in which the chauffeur had sat and examined the heavy dark blue carpet which covered the floor. He was searching for a clue, I knew, that would give a hint as to how the murder had been committed. Miss Potter and Ruth, who had resumed their old seats, watched him with white faces.

When he rose to his feet, Bartley stood looking down at the floor with a little frown on his face. At last he turned to me and said, "When Briffeur came into this room and took his chair, Pelt, he was, of course, facing the coroner and the district attorney. When we found him after the lights came on, he had sunk to the floor in a position directly opposite to that in which he was seated—that is, with his back to them. It may be that, at the moment of the blow, he had half turned to see what had happened to the lights, or he may have swung around after the blow as he was slipping to the floor."

I nodded, and he continued, "You notice the blow came very close to the center of the heart. The murderer knew where to strike. If his knife had reached the place aimed for, the chauffeur would have died without uttering a word. In fact—"

He was prevented from saying more by the return of the others. At his suggestion, they took the places they had occupied when the lights went out. I was asked to take the chair that Briffeur had been in. This placed Roche on my left, so near that I almost touched him, and Miss Potter about a foot away on my right. Doctor King took his station behind the desk, which was directly in front of me and about eight feet away. The chair of the district attorney was at his side. Black and Webster stood near Bartley, who had seated himself on the desk.

For several moments he glanced around the room, trying to recreate for himself the way the row of chairs had looked when the lights had been extinguished. As his keen eyes studied us, a frown came to his face, lingered a second, then faded away.

"You people in the front row," he commented, "were the nearest to the chauffeur. If anything was heard, you would have been the ones to hear it. Of course, the rattle of the thunder would have drowned almost any other sound. The crowd was a bit uneasy, too, because of the sharp lightning, and made a little rustling noise of its own; yet it seems almost incredible that anyone could have crept up to Briffeur and struck him down without either Miss Potter or Roche having heard them."

Miss Potter flushed, and without waiting for him to say more she interrupted, "I never heard a thing; not a thing."

Bartley studied her carefully as he asked, "Are you sure?"

Her face paled, then the color returned, but again she replied, "I heard nothing until that horrible cry rang out."

I saw her shudder as if the memory of it were almost too much for her, but she continued bravely, "I knew it was beside me, and I wondered what had happened. It frightened me—so much—that I can't tell just what happened after that."

She seemed to be telling the truth; yet I could not understand how anyone had gotten near enough to Briffeur to kill him without the person next to him hearing his approach.

Bartley toyed with a piece of paper a second, then smiled as he said, "Of course, the cry startled you, Miss Potter. But before or after it came, can you think of no little occurence that might help us? Nothing at all?"

She was silent for a long time, then slowly, as if apologetic, she answered, "That is, I heard nothing, but—I did think I felt something brush my dress—on the side next to Briffeur. I am not sure, however. I only thought something did. The next moment I heard him slip to the floor and knew something was wrong."

Bartley's eyes brightened at her remark, and he asked eagerly, "Can you show us just where your dress was brushed?"

She hesitated as if trying to collect her thoughts, and glanced down at her dark brown dress. Then she placed her hand on a spot a little above her waist line. Bartley came to her side and looked closely at the place she indicated, then suddenly knelt, his eyes close to the cloth. Straightening up, he pointed out to us a small splotch, a little darker than the goods of which the dress was made. With a significant glance he said one word, "Blood!"

At the word, a look of horror came into Miss Potter's face and she shrank away.

"Was that stain on your dress when you put it on?" he asked as he rose to his feet.

"No! The dress was worn this afternoon for the first time since it was returned from the cleaners."

He said nothing more, but went back to the desk. I presume that we were all wondering what the blood stain indicated. The wild thought rushed over me that she might, after all, have killed Briffeur; but I dismissed it at once as impossible.

"Now, Roche," asked Bartley, "did you hear anything?"

Roche, of course, understood the importance of his answer; and his red face became cautious and his hands clenched. Then, very slowly, as if counting his words, he answered, "I don't know, Mr. Bartley, that I heard anything—that is, anything except the little sound the people behind me made when the lights went out. If you mean, did I hear anyone creep up on that poor fellow, I did not. If anyone came near him, I should have at least heard something; but I did not hear anything like that."

"What did you hear?" asked Bartley, a shrewd smile on his face.

The chief actually blushed. In an apologetic tone he said, "Now—Mr. Bartley, I don't know if I heard anything. But I thought—"

"What did you think?"

Roche shugged his shoulders, hesitated, then answered, "Why, I thought that, a second or so before he gave the cry, I heard—" He paused like a man who is afraid that what he is going to say will sound absurd. "I don't know just what to call it. It was very slight, more like a little thud. I could scarcely hear it. It sounded as if a small object had struck something."

The keen face of Bartley was eager, and he leaned forward, his eyes on Roche's face. "And that was just before he cried out?" he asked.

"Yes, only a second before. It was just after I thought I heard something else."

Bartley demanded, "what?"

The chief hesitated again, pausing as if to think out carefully what he wished to say.

"Why—Mr. Bartley, when that clap of thunder came, I thought the house had been struck, and was so upset that I don't know if I really heard anything at all. What I thought I heard sounded like a bough moving in the wind, or the whir of a violin string."

His description was so vague that we looked at each other, puzzled. Bartley tried to make the chief more definite, but to all his questions he received the same reply. Roche was not sure if he had heard anything, but if he had, it had sounded like a bough in the wind. What it was, or what had caused it he had not the faintest idea.

Failing to get a more definite description from him, Bartley asked him to tell what happened after he heard the slight thud. The chief replied that the next thing he heard was the chauffeur's cry. It had been so sudden and terrifying that for a moment he had not moved. Then he had felt Briffeur fall against him; and before he could steady him, he had slipped to the floor. He had knelt at once beside him, and was, by feeling, trying to find out what had happened to him, when the lights had flashed on again; and he saw that Briffeur was lying on his back with a knife in his chest.

That was all he could tell us. That Briffeur could have been killed with Roche within a few inches of him—killed by someone who did not make a sound—seemed impossible. Yet it had been done. I concluded that the thud he had heard was the sound of the knife being driven into the body, but I could not account for the sound of the bough. The chief might have imagined that he heard it, or have been confused by the movements of the alarmed crowd behind him.

Bartley questioned the others. Ruth, her face pale, trembled a little as she answered that she had heard nothing but the cry. The district attorney replied that he had heard nothing else, either, and had not dreamed that a crime had been committed until he saw the figure on the floor. Doctor King's answer was similar. The impossible had happened. Briffeur had been murdered, not only without anyone near him hearing the murderer, but without his leaving any traces behind him.

As person after person denied having heard a sound, Bartley's face became grave. Later, he told me he agreed with my belief that the murderer could not have crept up on the chauffeur without making at least some slight noise. When all had finished, he gave a little shrug, and a faint smile came to his lips. I would have given a good deal to know what had caused it.

"Whoever struck that blow," Doctor Webster commented, "knew where to place it. The slightest fraction of an inch nearer, and the chauffeur would have died instantly. The darkness probably caused the murderer to miss the exact spot he was aiming for—the center of the heart."

Bartley agreed, and for a moment nothing more was said. Then the district attorney broke the silence with, "Mr. Bartley, I thing that Briffeur knew who killed him. At least, he had an idea who it was. He was trying to tell us when he died."

"Yes," Bartley replied with a curious smile, "he was not only trying to tell us, but to point him out. You will remember that just before he died, in a last burst of strength, he half raised himself and said, 'Slyke murdered—I—killed—' and fell back dead. There is no doubt he thought he knew who killed him. He had not, of course, seen who it was. But he suspected someone, and was trying to point him out."

"Trying to point him out?" echoed the district attorney in astonishment.

"Yes, point him out. He pointed straight at Doctor Webster's chest."

The doctor started and his face reddened in surprise and anger. He glanced quickly at Bartley to discover if he were in earnest, and blurted out, "Me! My God, I never was anywhere near him!"

"I know that, Doctor," Bartley said, with a reassuring smile. "What I meant was that he was trying to point out someone; I doubt if he could distinguish one person from another. You happened to be unlucky enough to be in front of him, that is all."

"I am pretty sure he had no idea that he was pointing at me; and I doubt, for that matter, if he even knew what he was saying," Doctor Webster insisted.

"I agree with you in part, Doctor," was Bartley's answer. "I don't believe he had any idea whom he was pointing at; but I think he knew who killed him, nevertheless."

"But, Mr. Bartley," Ruth cried, wonderingly, "why should anyone wish to kill our chauffeur?"

His answer came in a short sentence. "Because he knew who killed Mr. Slyke."

His reply, not unexpected by me, seemed to surprise the others. The girl looked bewildered and Doctor King's eyes opened wide. Miss Potter alone remained unmoved. Even the district attorney, lawyer that he was, demanded, "Why do you say that?"

Bartley glanced at him as if he had expected a man with legal training to have better understanding, and in a weary voice explained, "You all recognize that Briffeur was killed as he was about to testify. Whoever did the deed was afraid of what he knew. He could not, of course, have foreseen that the lights would go out; but when they did he seized the opportunity. He feared that the chauffeur would tell who killed Slyke. And while he might not have been able to prove his statement, he knew enough to be dangerous. For myself, I believe the chauffeur could have told us, and that he was killed to shut his mouth."

The district attorney made a little gesture of dissent. "I see that; but on the other hand, how do we knew that Briffeur himself did not kill Slyke? He said, you remember, 'Slyke murdered—I—killed—' Maybe he killed himself."

Black nodded an emphatic agreement. This accorded with the theory he had advanced the night before. I could see that Bartley, however, was not convinced. As he made no comment, the attorney continued, "He said nothing more; but may we not say that, if he had finished the sentence, what he would have said would have been, 'Slyke murdered. I KILLED HIM.'"

"Then why was the chauffeur killed?" Bartley asked with a sarcastic smile.

The lawyer shook his head slowly, and answered that he had advanced his argument as a theory only.

"I have an idea," Bartley said, "that if the chauffeur had finished the sentence it would have been, 'Slyke murdered. I know who did it.'"

As I listened to both of their theories, one seemed to me just as likely to be correct as the other.

At this point Miss Potter rose from her chair with an appealing look at Bartley, and he told her with a smile that he would not need her any longer. Accompanied by her neice, she left the room. The inquest had been a very severe strain on both of them.

When they had gone, Bartley turned to the district attorney and said gravely, "The most important statement that the chauffeur made we have not even mentioned. That is, that the two men now in prison for the robbery of a year ago, are innocent. He told us to see the boy, meaning, of course, the boy that works around the garage. Roche, you had better have someone keep an eye on him until we can talk to him."

Roche nodded and left the room. "My reason for being here," he continued to the district attorney, "is that I came to look into that robbery."

Both the district attorney and Doctor Webster were surprised. Evidently neither of them had given a thought to what had brought him to Circle Lake.

"From what I have found out," Bartley went on, "I am of the opinion that the men now in prison are innocent. Many believe, and I am told, that the men should not have been convicted on the evidence presented. The statement that Briffeur made confirms my belief and should free them."

The district attorney did not speak at once; when he did he said, "I presume that the chauffeur's statement will be admitted as a dying declaration. We can get sworn affidavits as to what he said. Of course, a statement of that kind, unsupported by proof, is not enough to free them. I am not familiar with the evidence given at the trial, it took place before I was in office."

To Be Continued.

FASHIONS BY MARTHA HOLDEN

ALICE Through the Looking-Glass, if she were here, would surely think that the world was all topsy-turvy if she could see the ways arrayed as though they lived in the land of the toreador.

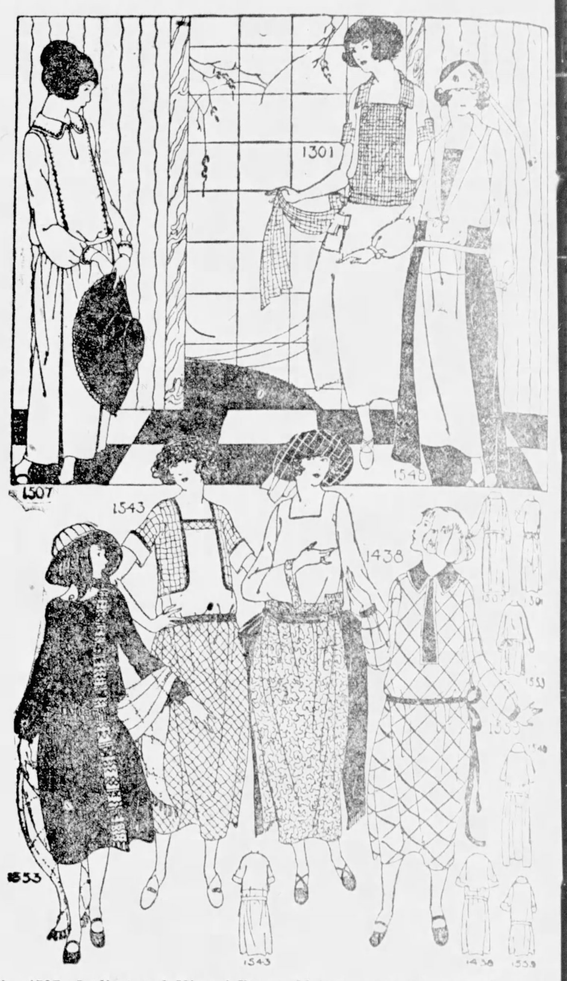
The sheik himself could not find more becoming boleros or sashes and sombreros than the young ladies are wearing, if he lived in Spain.

Spanish influence is noticeable in men's clothes as well as women's. Low square cut vests and the old-fashioned bell-shaped trousers topping instep and covering ankles, give the ladies a chance to laugh at the foibles of the unsusceptible men.

"Checks are always pretty," Miss 1559 is saying, "especially when they go the wrong way."

"Yes," agreed Miss 1438, cynically, "there are checks and checks. It certainly took a big one for this sash but you would be surprised how inexpensive this dress was otherwise."

"Why not leave the sash off and wear a simple belt like mine," suggested Miss 1543, whose little sister looks condescendingly at all the rest, for she is thoroughly satisfied with her own simple frock, with its touch of Spanish embroidery.



No. 1507—Ladies' and Misses' Dress—Cut in sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 4 yards 36-inch material with 1½ yards 27-inch contrasting.

No. 1301—Ladies' House Dress—Cut in sizes 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3 yards 32-inch material with 1⅛ yards 36-inch contrasting.

No. 1548—Ladies' and Misses' Dress Cut in sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3⅝ yards 36-inch material with 1¼ yards 36-inch contrasting.

No. 1553—Misses' and Girls' Dress—Cut in sizes 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 years. Size 8 requires 2½ yards 36-inch material with ⅝ yard contrasting.

No. 1543—Ladies' House or Morning Dress—Cut in sizes 36, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 5 yards 36-inch material with ⅞ yard contrasting and 7¼ yards ribbon.

No. 1438—Ladies' and Misses' Dress—Cut in sizes 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 44 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 2¼ yards 36-inch material with 2½ yards 36-inch contrasting material.

No. 1559—Misses' and Girls' Dress—Cut in sizes 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 years. Size 8 requires 2¾ yards 36-inch material with ⅝ yard contrasting.

The Blade will supply its readers with patterns of the above designs at the rate of 15 cents for each pattern. These patterns are stylish and perfect fitting. All seams allowed. Full directions for making. In ordering give number, size, age, etc.

MARTHA HOLDEN BOOKS OF FASHIONS issued quarterly. 10c a copy. Address: Pattern Department, The Blade, Toledo, Ohio.

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Buy "Diamond Dyes" and follow the simple directions in every package. Don't wonder whether you can dye or tint successfully, because perfect home dyeing is guaranteed with Diamond Dyes even if you have never dyed before. Worn, faded dresses, skirts, waists, coats, sweaters, stockings, draperies, hangings, everything, become like new again. Just tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods. Diamond Dyes never streak, spot, fade, or run.

Feel "Old"?

JUST TRY THIS

85 cent Bottle FREE

(32 Doses)

Just because you start the day stiff and tired, stiff legs and arms and an aching head, burning and irritation, pains in the back—worn out before you begins—do not think you have to feel that condition.

Be strong, well, with no stiff joints, muscles, rheumatic pains, aching kidney trouble caused by body impurities.

If you suffer from bladder weakness, burning, scalding pains, or irritation, and part of bed half the dozen times a night, you will appreciate the rest, comfort, strength this treatment should give.

We want to prove The Williams Treatment gets results in Rheumatism, Kidney, Bladder weakness and irritations caused by excessive uric acid, no matter how chronic or stubborn.

If you send this notice with your name and address we will give you an 85 cent bottle (32 doses) free. Please send 10 cents to help pay postage, packing, etc. The Dr. D. A. Williams Co., Dept. 1, P. O. Building, East Hampton, Conn. Write at once and we will mail you the free trial bottle. Only one free bottle will be sent to the same person, address or family.

MUTT AND JEFF— "Limburger" Was Detained, but Arrives Badly Dama — By "BUD" FISHER

SOME OF THE MARRIED CHEESES OF THE LION TAMERS' CLUB ARE HAVING TROUBLE GETTING AWAY FROM HOME THESE NIGHTS
THE 'BIG CHEESE'
SO I'M GONNA CALL THE ROLL AND FIND OUT HOW MANY CHEESES ARE AT HOME WITH THEIR WIVES INSTEAD OF BEING HERE!
ROQUEFORT CHEESE SPIVIS'
CHESHIRE CHEESE SIR SIDNEY!
HERE!
HERE!
LIMBURGER CHEESE MUTT'
SILENCE
MMM' ONCE MORE LIMBURGER CHEESE MUTT!
HERE!
OOWAH
OOWAH'
OOWAH'
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ALL 5 ONLY $1.00

The Toledo Weekly Blade.....1 year
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THE TOLEDO WEEKLY BLADE

Toledo, Ohio.

OOPER DEFENDS RAIL WAGE EDICT

S. Board Chief Declares Low Pay Rule Protects Industry, Public.

...blished criticism ...railroad labor ...ion on a "living ...intenance-of-way ..., chairman of ...statement re- ...oard has served ...both labor and ...

...the maintenance- ...issued recent- ...minimum rates ...35 cents to 25 ...hour. Employes ...minimum. After ...spoke only as an ...'s statement said ...which would crush ...ruin their em- ...which would ...deficit in every ...would necessitate ...higher freight ..., producers and ...try. ...is not the thing ...theorists contend. ...ng wage,' which, ...dogmatic formula, ...cost estimate, about ...section man. The ...h this wage was ...lared by two of the ...tives of the em- ...gress and a make- ...board is criticized ...A wage scale ...s for all industries ...total income of the ...states by multiplied billions ...

...also strongly assailed the ...of Henry Ford, the automo- ...Samuel Gompers, ...American Federation ...William Randolph ...whom had criticized ...the labor board in ...living wage.

Thanksgiving Proclamation

...Harding issued a proclа- ...on all citizens to ob- ...Nov. 30, as Thanks-

ESS MEAT IF BACK AND KIDNEYS HURT

...e a glass of Salts to flush Kidneys if Bladder bothers you.

...Too much meat may pro- ...trouble in some form or ...well-known authority, ...uric acid excites the ...they become overworked; ...clog up and cause all ...particularly back- ...and misery in the kidney ...matic twinges, severe ..., acid stomach, constipa- ...and liver, sleeplessness, bladd- ...urinary irritation. ...your back hurts or ...getting right, or if ...you, get about four ...Salts from any good ...tablespoonful in a ...before breakfast for ...and your kidneys may ...This famous salts ...the acid of grapes and ...combined with lithia, ...used for generations to ...kidneys and stimulate ...activity; also to ...ids in the urine so ...irritates, thus often ...disorders. ...not injure anyone; ...delightful effervescent ...drink which millions of ...take now and then ...kidneys and urinary ...thus often avoiding ...disorders.

Casts First Vote at 100

Mrs. Ann J Hervey

Mrs. Ann Jeanette Hervey of Cincinnati, 103 years old and the oldest citizen of that city, is preparing to cast her third ballot, her first having been cast when she was 100.

FLAYS STRATEGY OF LUDENDORFF

German's Report of Defeat Says Early Success Due to Allied Errors.

The jury of experts appointed by the reichstag commission, to investigate Field Marshal Von Ludendorff's strategy in 1918 and decide whether Ludendorff and the great general staff did right in staking Germany's last military resources on an effort to crush the entente forces instead of seeking a compromise peace has returned a divided verdict.

Two professional soldier representatives, General von Kuhl, who was chief of staff to General von Kluck and later to Prince Rupprecht and Colonel Schwertfeger, find that Marshal Ludendorff had no alternative except to launch the great 1918 offensive campaign which was brilliantly planned and executed and failed only owing to lack of material, technical auxiliaries and to the diplomatic faults of the civil government.

Professor Hans Delbrueck on the other hand, whose studies on military strategy since the days of the Greeks and Persians have given him, though a civilian, certain authority in this field, reports the field marshal's offensive was hopeless from the outset, badly planned and successful in its initial stage only, owing to the atrocious mistakes of Generals Haig and Petain.

Professor Delbrueck for some time has been conducting a campaign against Marshal Ludendorff as a clay-footed military idol and insincere politician, even questions the marshal's belief in success and accuses him of playing a double-faced game in order to dodge responsibility for the loss of the campaign.

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U. S. Board in $1,000,000 Suit

Suit for $1,000,000 damages was filed in the United States district court in Chicago against the United States shipping board and the Munson shipping line by Captain B. T. Haagensen, formerly employed by the Munson line. In the bill of complaint, Captain Haagensen charged that he had been blacklisted by the Munson line and the shipping board. The blacklist, the bill alleges, followed a report he made of irregularities involving shipping board employes.

$10,000 Worth of Syrup Pepsin Free

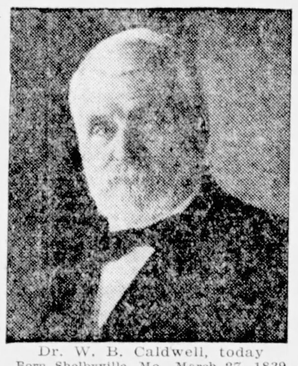
I will give away this amount of money in my own medicine—There is a free trial bottle waiting for every family that has a sufferer from constipation —Send today for your bottle.

...ate my 84th birth- ...ided $10,000 in ...ended entirely on ...es of my Dr. Cald- ...Pepsin, which ...as been successfully ...0 years and is to- ...best selling family ...world. In spite of ...must be literally ...millies who have ...and these are the ...to reach with my ...

...prove to them that ...epsin is a better-act- ...r laxative than any ...obtain. But I ...m to be at any ...ng it, and hence I ...free. Later on, ...convinced of its ...s they can buy ...r druggist. Over 10 ...of Syrup Pepsin ...every year in drug ...company will not ...ent when you buy ...bottle. It costs us ...the first one than ...Our profit comes ...family keeps it regu- ...house, as I expect ...when you are once ...

...thinking parents are ...often strong cathartics; ...taking salt waters ...that make them dry ...nd which have to be ...day; women are ...of coal-tar drugs in ...cause skin erup- ...ns. See that only ...table laxative is used, ...physic. Dr. Cald- ...Pepsin is a vegetable ...Egyptian senna and ...pleasant-tasting aro- ...that! The formula ...package.

I want you to have a free trial bottle of Syrup Pepsin in your home. I want you to share in my $10,000 offer. Yet I know if you delay answering you will be disappointed. Ask me now for the free trial bottle if anyone in your family has constipation, biliousness, flatulency, wind or gas on the stomach, sour colicky stomach, headache, loss of appetite and sleep, indigestion, intestinal poisoning, dyspepsia. Syrup Pepsin is intended for just such conditions. Watch it break up a fever or a cold!



Dr. W. B. Caldwell, today
Born Shelbyville, Mo. March 27, 1839.

Let me send you a trial bottle to prove these facts. My saying so won't prove it half as well as your trying it. Be one of the thousands who will use Syrup Pepsin free because of my 84th birthday. Send the coupon, or your address in any way most convenient to you. But do it quickly.

Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 423 Washington St., Monticello, Illinois
In commemoration of your 84th birthday, and as my family has never used your Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, send me a free trial bottle to the address below:

Name .....
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ONLY ONE FREE TRIAL BOTTLE TO A FAMILY.

The Latest Markets

That the course of the stock market is more influenced by operations of the big speculative elements than it is by industrial and economic conditions was brought home again last week. Although news was of the same character as it was a fortnight ago the downward swing of values appeared definitely halted Thursday and a substantial recovery scored.

The contention that a decline makes bear news, rather than the reverse, was borne out by the multitude of unfavorable reports and predictions which followed the first general decline of prices. One or two developments of unfavorable nature were added early in the week. The United States Steel corporation, although it paid its regular dividends, did not earn them and dug down into its surplus for the difference. Studebaker paid only its regular dividend, discontinuing the extra disbursement which holders had come to look upon as a matter of course. Railroad wage discussions began to inject themselves into the general scheme of things industrial and affairs in Europe showed no improvement.

Then the market began to move upward without any unexpected or important bullish developments. Shorts found little stock for sale on the upward journey and to many it seemed some interests had quietly accumulated quite a line on the slump and taken them off the market for the time being.

Although Studebaker and Steel common had been cited as weak spots a few days before they were among the strong points Thursday, and Friday Steel was the big rallying point for the bulls. The stock advanced to 107⅞, which indicates how much the financial statement of a few days ago has hurt underlying confidence in the issue.

Advance of United States 4¼s, which once more sold at par, was the feature of the bond market. Strength in many bonds was apparent during the week, but the fact that the public is rather doubtful of these securities is indicated by preference for short time issues.

Money has been firm for some time. The latest report of the Federal Reserve bank shows a sharp decrease in reserves, due in large measure to the heavy demands for Fall business.

The Bank of France showed another large increase in circulation last week, and the fact that the budget will not balance is acknowledged in all quarters. German exchange has fallen so low that it is again attracting attention of the forecasters, who say "the end is nearly reached," whatever that may mean. German money is worthless, even in Germany, and it is difficult to understand how a highly industrialized country like Germany can go much further without a currency.

Grain

Wheat, cash, $1.29. Corn, cash, 79c. Oats, cash, 49c. Barley, cash, 73c. Rye, No. 2, cash, 88c. Clover seed, cash, $13.00; Dec., $13.25; March, $13.25. Alsike, cash, $10.95; Dec., $11.05; March, $11.35. Timothy, cash, $3.45; Dec., $3.50; March, $3.60.

Chicago—Wheat, Dec., $1.15¾; May, $1.14¾. Corn, Dec., 58⅛c; May, 68⅝c. Oats, Dec., 42⅜c; May, 41⅞c. Barley, Dec., 67c. Rye, Dec., 83⅜c; May, 83c.

Produce

Toledo—Butter—Fancy creamery, 1-lb. prints, 51c; solid pack, 50c; nut margarine, 23@23½c.

Cheese — Fancy brick, 29@30c; Michigan, 29½c; York state, 30c; longhorn, 30½@31c.

Eggs—Candled, 48c; selects, 60c.

Bacon—Fat, 23½c; lean, 33½c; wide, 6 to 8 lbs., 29c; 8 to 10 lbs., 28c; 11 to 12 lbs., 25c; 12 to 15 lbs., 23c. Lard — 15c. Hams — 19½c. Sausage—Fresh pork, 18c; luncheon, 21c.

Live Poultry — Ducks, 20@23c; geese, 17@20c; turkeys, 30@35c; hens, 20@22c; Leghorn broilers, 15@17c; broilers, 18@21c; old roosters and stags, 13@15c.

Hides—No. 1, 11c; No. 2, 10c; bull, 8c; green calf, No. 1, 18c; No. 2, 16½c; kip, 14c; No. 2 kip, 11½c; cured hides, No. 1, 11c; No. 2, 10c; horse hides, $2.50.

Cleveland—Butter, extra in tubs, 53½@54c; prints 54½@55c; extra firsts, 53½@54c; firsts, 51½@52c; seconds, 45½@46c; packing stock, 26@27c. Eggs—Fresh gathered northern extra, 49c; extra firsts, 48c; Ohio firsts, 46c; western firsts, new cases, 43c; refrigerator extras, 30@32c; firsts, 28@29c. Oleomargarine, nut oleo, 20c; high grade, made of animal oil, 23@23½c; lower grades, 16@17c. Cheese—York state, 27@28c; brick, 26@27c; fancy Swiss, 30@45c; limburger, 26@28c. Poultry—Live heavy fowls, 21@23c; thin, 15c; roosters, 14@15c; broilers, fat, 20@21c; light broilers, 15c; Leghorn, 16@17c; ducks, 20@22c; geese, 20@25c; turkeys, 35c. Sweet Potatoes — Virginia, $1.65@1.90 a barrel; Jersey, $1.10 a hamper. Potatoes—East Shore Virginia Cobblers, new stock, $1.65@2.10 a barrel; Jersey, $2.00 a 150-pound sack; Giants, $1.75 a sack of two bushels.

Chicago — Butter unchanged; creamery extras, 48c; firsts, 36½@40c; extra firsts, 43@46½c; seconds, 34½@35½c; standards, 43½c. Eggs higher, receipts, 4,083 cases; firsts, 38@47c; ordinary firsts, 30@35c; miscellaneous, 35@45c; refrigerator extras, 25@25½c; refrigerator firsts, 24@24½c;. Poultry, alive, higher; fowls, 14@20c; springs, 18½c; roosters, 14c; turkeys, 35c; geese, 20c. Potatoes slightly firmer; receipts, 120 cars; total U. S. shipments, 1,062; Wisconsin sacked and bulk round whites, No. 1, 90c@$1.00 cwt.; Minnesota sacked and bulk round whites, 80@90c cwt.; Minnesota sacked sand land Ohios, 80@85c cwt.; Minnesota sacked Red River Ohios, 85@90c cwt.; North Dakota sacked and bulk Red River Ohios, 85@90c cwt.; North Dakota sacked and bulk round whites, No. 1, 80@90c cwt.; South Dakota bulk Early Ohios, 75@85c cwt.; Idaho sacked Rurals, No. 1, $1.20 cwt.

New York—Butter steady; receipts, 6,116; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 32c. Eggs firm; receipts, 10,597. Cheese steady; receipts, 3,240. Live poultry, irregular; prices unchanged; dressed poultry weak; western chickens, 25@40c.

Live Stock

Cleveland—Hogs—Receipts, 6,000; heavies, $8.75; yorkers, $8.75; pigs, $9.00. Cattle, $10.50. Calves, $12.00. Lambs, $13.75.

Pittsburgh—Cattle — Receipts, 1,600; steady; steers, $9.50@10.00; heifers, $7.00@8.00; cows, $5.00@6.00. Hogs—Receipts, 9,000; lower; heavies, $8.70@8.75; heavy yorkers, light yorkers and pigs, $8.80@8.90. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,500; top sheep, $8.00; top lambs, $13.75; steady. Calves — Receipts, 800; steady; top, $12.00.

East Buffalo—Cattle — Receipts, 3,150; good, strong to 25c higher; common, slow; shipping steers, $9.00@10.50; butchers, $7.75@9.00; yearlings, $8.50@11.50; heifers, $5.50@8.00; cows, $2.00@5.50; bulls, $3.00@5.25; stockers and feeders, $5.50@7.00; fresh cows and springers, $30@125. Calves — Receipts, 1,500; 25c higher; $5.00@12.50. Hogs — Receipts, 18,000; steady; heavy mixed yorkers and light yorkers, $9.00; pigs, $9.00@9.25; roughs, $7.25@7.50; stags, $5.00@6.00. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 8,000; lambs, 50c higher, $6.00@14.50; yearlings, $6.00@11.00; wethers, $8.00@8.50; ewes, $2.00@7.50; mixed sheep, $7.50@8.00.

East St. Louis—(U. S. Dept. of Agriculture)—Cattle — Receipts, 1,000; compared with week ago, good choice steers, steady; others, 15@25c lower; light yearlings, heifers and bulls, 25c lower; cows, 25@50c lower; canners, 10@15c lower; light calves, 50@75c lower; stocker steers, steady; top for week matured steers, $13.00; yearlings, $12.50; bulks for week: Best steers, $9.85@12.50; others, $7.25@9.75; westerns, $5.00@5.60; light yearlings, $5.00@8.00; cows, $3.75@5.00; canners, $2.30@2.50; bologna bulls, $3.75@4.25; stocker steers, $4.50@6.50. Hogs—Receipts, 4,000; steady; $8.45 paid for several loads; one load choice 210-pound butchers held $8.50; bulk 150-220-pound average, $8.20@8.40; bulk light lights, $8.30@8.40; pigs, $8.45@8.50; packer sows, $6.75@7.25; market closed active and strong. Sheep—Receipts none; compared with week ago, fat lambs mostly $1.00 lower; yearlings, 25@50c lower; culls, lambs and fat ewes, steady; late top fat lambs, $13.50; light ewes, $5.50; bulk lambs for week, $13.00@14.00; light ewes, $6.00@6.50; heavies, $1.00@4.50.

Chicago—Hogs—Receipts, 34,000; market 10@15c higher; bulk 150 to 210-pound averages, $8.50@8.65; good 220 to 280-pound butchers around $8.70; top, $8.75; packing sows, mostly $7.25@7.85; desirable pigs, $8.50@8.75; heavy weights, $8.30@8.75; medium weight, $8.50@8.70; light weight, $8.45@8.65; light light, $8.40@8.60; packing sows, smooth, $7.50@7.90; packing sows, rough, $7.15@7.60; killing pigs, $8.50@8.75. Cattle—Receipts, 29,000; quality plain; better grade corn fed steers, beef cows and heifers, strong; other grades beef steers and butcher she stock slow; early top matured steers, $13.25; bulk native beef steers of quality and condition to sell largely at $8.50@11.00, approximately half run western grassers; canners, cutters and bulls, steady; veal calves steady to 25c lower; stockers and feeders slow; bulk veal calves early $9.00@9.50; bulk best bologna bulls, $4.00@4.25; bulk canners and cutters, $2.85@3.00. Sheep—Receipts, 21,000; fat native lambs opening strong to 25c higher; early top, $14.10 to city butchers; $13.75 to packers; western mostly feeders; no early sales; one double good fleshed poor mouthed Montana feeding ewes, $6.10; sheep scarce; around steady.

200-LB. WIFE REAL FLAPPER, HUSBAND SUES

Asks Divorce When Heavy Mate Bobs Hair, Raises Her Skirts to Knees.

The spectacle of his 40-year-old, 200-pound wife appareled in knee-length skirts and striving assiduously to keep her locks shorn as short as those of any bobbed-haired flapper was too much for James Bowson, he told Judge Samuel G. Houghton, in circuit court in Detroit.

Mrs. Grace Bowson appeared in court and asked for temporary allimony pending the outcome of her suit for divorce. Judge Houghton awarded her $50 a month.

Bowson also said that his wife complained continually that there weren't any beds in the house into which she could crawl and keep warm.

The Swiss people were the first to date their coinage. They introduced the dated coin 400 years ago and the style was adopted in all countries in a very short time.

Uric Acid?

Try the Williams Treatment 85 Cent Bottle (32 Doses) *FREE*

Just because you start the day worried and tired, stiff legs and arms and muscles, an aching head, burning and bearing down pains in the back—worn out before the day begins—do not think you have to stay in that condition.

Be strong, well, with no stiff joints, sore muscles, rheumatic pains, aching back or kidney trouble caused by body made acids.

If you suffer from bladder weakness, with burning, scalding pains, or if you are in and out of bed half a dozen times a night, you will appreciate the rest, comfort and strength this treatment should give.

We want to prove The Williams Treatment gets results in Rheumatism, Kidney irritation, Bladder weakness and all ailments caused by excessive uric acid, no matter how chronic or stubborn.

If you send this notice with your name and address we will give you an 85 cent bottle (32 doses) free. Please send 10 cents to help pay postage, packing, etc., to the Dr. D. A. Williams Co., Dept. Y-1833, P. O. Building, East Hampton, Conn. Send at once and we will mail you by parcel post one regular 85 cent bottle all charges prepaid. Only one free bottle will be sent to the same person, address or family.

Lincoln Launded by Southern Veteran

Abraham Lincoln was endorsed as "one of the greatest and noblest Americans who ever lived" in resolutions proposed at the annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans of Missouri.

"We want the world to know," said A. A. Pearson, brigadier general of the Missouri organization, "that most of the Confederate veterans believe that Lincoln was one of the greatest and noblest Americans that ever lived. We think that the recent criticism of Lincoln is unfounded and foolish."

Asks Farmers to House Implements

Elimination of the greater part of a quarter billion dollar loss this Winter by adequate housing of their agricultural implements was asked of farmers by Guy H. Hall, director of the National Institute of Progressive Farming, in a message sent out by radio.

Annual depreciation of machinery on farms, valued at about three and one-half billion dollars, is about 8 per cent, or $280,000, according to a survey made by the University of Minnesota, Mr. Hall said. Most of this is from rust, not calculating the indirect loss from machinery out of order at critical periods of the season.

"Winter, when farm equipment is most neglected, is again at hand, and the institute wishes with all possible earnestness to urge farmers to do away with this terrible waste," said the message. "Ordinary care would save farmers $150,000, while scrupulous attention to protection would save a hundred million more.

"Many farmers will build a garage to house a cheap automobile and yet will leave a $2,000 tractor standing in the rain and snow. A thrifty Missouri farmer this year harvested his hay with a mower purchased 41 years ago.

"The modern farm really is a factory and the farmer who would succeed must protect his machinery just as the manufacturer does."

Statistics show that the majority of divorces are sought by women between the ages of 20 and 25.

CLASSIFIED OPPORTUNITIES

FOR READERS OF THE TOLEDO WEEKLY BLADE

Go over them each week and write to advertisers whose proposition interest you. Say you saw the ad in THE TOLEDO WEEKLY BLADE.

Over One Million Persons See These Little Ads Every Week

CHARGE FOR SPACE—75c cents per line (count six words to a line). Send cash with order. No advertisement accepted for less than two lines nor more than forty-two lines. Advertisements that reach us Tuesday morning will appear in issue of that week.

Only Reliable Advertisements Printed

MALE HELP WANTED

Be a Detective; excellent opportunity; good pay, travel. Write C. T. Ludwig, 205 Westover Bldg., Kansas City., Mo.

Men-Boys over 17, become railway mail clerks, $135 month; list positions free. Franklin Institute, Dept. L-47, Rochester, N. Y.

GOVERNMENT needs Railway Mail Clerks, $133 to $192 month. Write for free specimen questions. Columbus Institute, C-3, Columbus, Ohio.

AGENTS

AGENTS—Make a dollar an hour. Sell Mendets, a patent patch for instantly mending leaks in all utensils. Sample package free. Collette Mfg. Co., Dept. 710-C, Amsterdam, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED

We pay $36 a week and expenses and give a Ford Auto to men to introduce poultry and stock compounds. Imperial Co., 46, Parsons, Kan.

PERSONAL

SIXTH and SEVENTH BOOK OF MOSES. Egyptian secrets. Black art, other rare books. Catalogue free. Star Book Co., 12, Camden, N. J.

PATENTS

Patents—Booklet free. Highest references; best results; promptness assured. Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, 624 F st., Washington, D. C.

RAW FUR WANTED

If you want the highest prices with an honest grade send for prices. Kirkbride & Wooley, Friendly, W. Va.

MISCELLANEOUS FARMS FOR SALE

236-Acre Farm With 3 Horses, Poultry, 17 Cows and Heifers, bulls, calf, implements, cream separator, crops from 8 a. oats, 8 a. potatoes, 60 a. hay, 4 a. corn, 5 a. buckwheat, 2 a. millet; dairy and general crops pay big here; near village; 200 acres tillage, brook-watered pasture, wood, timber, orchard; good 9-room house, running spring water, big barns, silo, poultry house, etc. To settle now owner reduces price to $5,500, part cash. Details and photo page 121 Big Illus. Catalog Bargains—160 pages. Copy free. STROUT FARM AGENCY, 150 S. Nassau St., New York City.

FARMS WANTED.

FARM WANTED—Send description and price. John J. Black, Chippewa Falls, Wis.

FRUIT TREES

FRUIT TREES GREATLY REDUCED PRICE. Direct to Planters. No agents. Peaches, apples, pears, plums, cherries, grapes, berries, nuts, pecans, mulberries, ornamental trees, vines and shrubs. Free 64-page catalog. Tennessee Nursery Co., Box 132, Cleveland, Tenn.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—203-acre dairy farm, 50 cows, complete equipment, $2,000 milk business per month, on state highway, one mile from Charlotte, best city in the Carolinas; price $60,000. F. C. Abbott & Co., Realtors, Charlotte, N. C.

UNDERGROUND TREASURES.

Underground Treasures—How and where to find them; particulars 2c. Dept. T, Model Co., Como Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Loses 74 Pounds

Feels and Looks Like a New Woman

Amazing Discovery Enables Mrs. Denneny to Lose 10 Pounds the Very First Week. She Has Lost 74 Pounds Already and Is Still Reducing. No Drugs, Starving, Exercise, Rolling, Painful Self-Denials or Discomforts.

I WEIGHED 240 pounds. I had tried all kinds of anti-fat cures without success. Then one Sunday I saw your advertisement. It sounded so good that I sent for the course.

"The very first week I lost 10 pounds and kept reducing steadily. I lost 74 pounds and am still reducing. My friends say that I already look 10 years younger.

"Formerly I could not walk upstairs without feeling faint. But now I can RUN up-stairs. Formerly I felt as if I were suffocating if I walked fast for 2 blocks. But now I can walk a mile just as fast as I can go without the least sign of suffocation.

"I never felt better in my life. There is not a sign of my former indigestion now. I sleep like a rock. And I have a fine complexion now, whereas before, I was always bothered with pimples.

"I have reduced my bust 7½ inches, my waist 9 inches and my hips 11 inches. I even wear smaller shoes now. They were 'sixes,' now they are 'fives.'" *Mrs. Mary Denneny, 82 West 9th Street, Bayonne, N. J.*

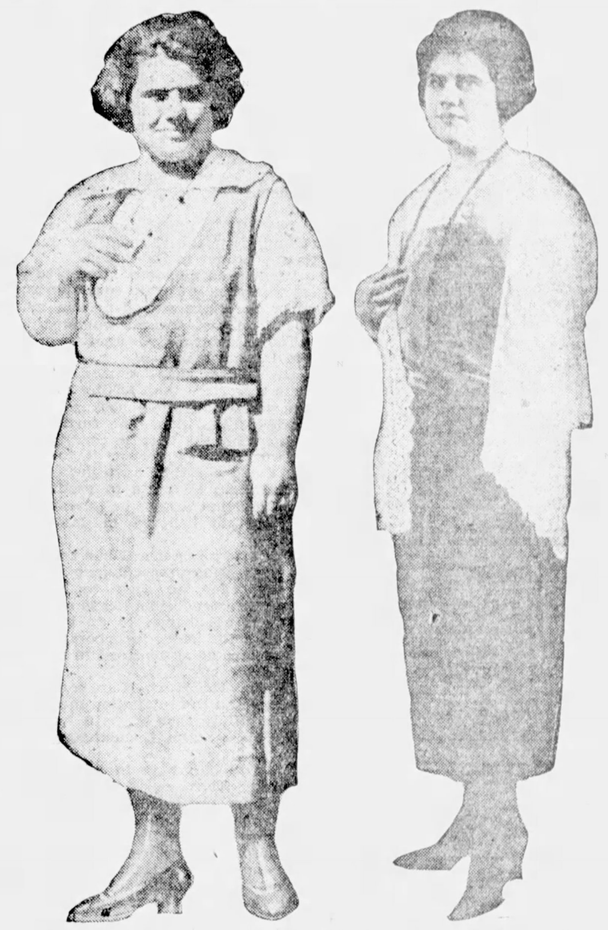
Mrs. Denneny's experience is but one of many similar ones. Within the last few months over 300,000 men and women have been shown how to reduce to normal weight and secure the slender supple figures of youth by this pleasant method.

The rate at which you lose your surplus flesh is absolutely under your own control. If you do not wish to lose flesh as rapidly as a pound a day or ten pounds a week, you can regulate this natural law so that your loss of flesh will be more gradual.

Secure New Vigor Also

This natural method also builds your health and gives you renewed vitality and energy. You obtain a clearer complexion, a brighter eye and a more elastic step. Many write that they have been astounded at losing wrinkles which they had supposed could not be effaced. Your nerves are improved and your sleep is more refreshing. You regain youthful vigor and spirit as well as a youthful form.

And you obtain all this without any discomforts or self-denial. You make no change in your daily routine. You continue to do the things you like and to eat the food you enjoy. In fact, far from giving up the pleasures of the table, you may even *increase* them.



Mrs. Mary J. Denneny, of 82 W. 9th St., Bayonne, N. J., before and after losing 74 pounds by this wonderful method. She also banished nervousness, weakness, insomnia, and digestive disorders. Her complexion improved wonderfully. She is still reducing and will continue to do so until she reaches her normal, ideal weight.

The Secret Explained

Scientists have always realized that there was some natural law on which the whole system of weight control was based. But to discover this vital "law of food" had always baffled them. It remained for Eugene Christian, the world-famous food specialist, to discover the one safe, certain and easily followed method of regaining normal, healthful weight. He discovered that certain foods when eaten together *take off* weight instead of adding to it. Certain combinations cause fat, others *consume* fat. For instance, if you eat certain foods at the same meal, they are converted into excess fat. But eat these same foods at different times and they will be converted into blood and muscle. Then the excess fat you already have is used up. There is nothing complicated and nothing hard to understand. It is simply a matter of learning how to combine your food properly, and this is easily done.

This method even permits you to eat many delicious foods which you may now be denying yourself. For you can arrange your meals so that these delicacies will no longer be fattening.

10 Days Trial—Send No Money

Eugene Christian has incorporated his remarkable secret of weight control into a course called "Weight Control—the Basis of Health." Lessons one and two show you how to reduce slowly; the others show you how to reduce more rapidly. To make it possible for everyone to profit by his discovery, he offers to send the complete course on 10 days' free trial to any one sending in the coupon.

If you act quickly you can take advantage of a special reduced price offer that is being made for a short time only. All you need to do is mail the coupon—or write a letter or postcard if you prefer—without sending a penny, and the course will be sent you at once, IN PLAIN WRAPPER.

When it arrives pay the postman the special price of only $1.97 (plus the few cents postage) and the course is yours. The regular price of the course is $3.50, but $1.97 is all you have to pay while this special offer is in existence. There are no further payments. But if you are not thoroughly pleased after a 10-day test of this method, you may return the course and your money will be refunded instantly. *(If more convenient you may remit with the coupon, but this is not necessary.*

Our liberal guarantee protects you. Either you experience in 10 days such a wonderful reduction in weight and such a wonderful gain in health that you wish to continue this simple, easy, delightful method or else you return the course and your money is refunded without question.

Complete Cost for All Only $1.97 Plus Few Cents Postage

Don't delay. This special price may soon be withdrawn. If you act at once you gain a valuable secret of health, beauty and normal weight that will be of priceless value to you throughout your life. Mail the coupon NOW.

CORRECTIVE EATING SOCIETY, Dept. W-7811
47 W. 16th St., New York City

If you prefer, you may copy wording of coupon in a letter or on postcard.

CORRECTIVE EATING SOCIETY,
Dept. W-7811, 47 W. 16th St., New York City.

Without money in advance you may send me, in plain wrapper, Eugene Christian's $3.50 Course on "Weight Control—the Basis of Health." When it is in my hands I will pay the postman only $1.97 (plus the few cents postage) in full payment, and there are to be no further payments at any time. Although I am benefiting by this special reduced price, I retain the privilege of returning this course within 10 days, and having my money refunded if I am not surprised and pleased with the wonderful results. I am to be the sole judge.

Name .....
(Please write plainly)
Street .....
City ..... State .....
Price outside U. S. $2.15 cash with order

How Would You Like to Reduce to Your Ideal Figure?

Loses 22 Pounds in 14 Days

"I reduced from 175 pounds to 153 pounds (his normal weight), in two weeks. Before I started I was flabby and sick; had stomach trouble all the time. I feel wonderful now."

Ben Naddle, 102 Fulton Street, New York City.

Loses 13 Pounds in 8 Days

"Hurrah! I've lost 13 pounds since last Monday. I feel better than I have for months."

Mrs. Geo. Guiterman, 420 E. 66th St., New York City.

Loses 28 Pounds in 30 Days

"I found your method delightful. In just 30 days I lost 28 pounds (8 pounds the first week). My general health has also been greatly benefited.

E. A. Kettle, 225 W. 39th St., New York City.

PREMIER CALLS LLOYD GEORGE DRUMMER BOY

"Blue Stocking" Audience of English Women Mildly Cheers Words of Andrew Bonar Law.

Premier Bonar Law "struck out" last week as much as he is expected to go after his critics, in a speech to a "blue stocking" audience of women at the historic Drury Lane theater.

He departed from his usual wont of promising safe and sane government without adventure long enough to call Lloyd George a drummer boy —almost indispensable during the battle charge but poor comfort to what is left of the army in hospitals.

Reiterates Statement.

He reiterated he did not know where he was, which statement has brought a heap of criticism upon his head, but added that he had been thrust into the position and had to get his bearings, which indeed was much better than to have the whole country in the position of not "knowing where it stood today and where it is to be thrust tomorrow," as had been the case the past four years.

He only inferentially referred to Lord Birkenhead who, in substituting for Lloyd George at Bristol, again referred to his charge of lack of intelligence in the new cabinet. Taking it all in all it was not much of a fighting speech but more like chiding the former premier.

Women View One Another.

But the audience did not lend itself to harsh words. It seemed that nearly every other woman of the 2,000 favored with seats out of the 10,000 applicants constantly were turning lorgnettes onto the notables on the stage with that satisfied air attained only through the medium of beautiful furs and a fair sprinkling of jewelry.

The audience, conservative in appearance, created a conservative atmosphere and was extremely conservative in catching the points and in the paucity of applause. Reference to Lloyd George's war work brought as much applause as did the premier's jabs at his former colleague.

His remarks were not in a vindictive tone and the premier inferred he did not intend further to indulge in personalitise.

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CRUEL PILES

Dr. Van Vleck Found Genuine Relief Which Is Healing Thousands.

Send Postal for Dollar Trial FREE

To anyone suffering from Piles we make this unlimited offer: Send us your address and return mail will bring you a regular Dollar Package of Dr. Van Vleck's 3-fold Absorption Treatment for **Itching, Bleeding, Protruding Piles,** and such Pile trouble—all in plain wrapper **—TO TRY FREE.**

Dr. Van Vleck, ex-surgeon U. S. army, spent forty years perfecting his now world famous **Absorption Method.** No knife, no pain, no doctor bills—just a simple home treatment that can be tried by anyone **without cost.** Then, after trying, if you are fully satisfied with the relief and comfort it gives you, send us One Dollar. If not, **it costs you nothing.** You decide and **we take your word.** We don't know how we could show more unbounded faith in our remedy. It is relieving almost every stage and condition of Itching, Bleeding, Protruding Piles, even after whole lifetimes of misery. We have received hundreds of letters telling of the success of this remarkably effective system after everything else, including costly and dangerous operations, had failed, even after 30 and 40 years of suffering. The milder cases are **often controlled in a single day.** Won't you try it at our expense? Address Dr. Van Vleck Co. Dept. WB-45, Jackson, Mich. Send no money. Send today.

Rupture is Dangerous!

Instant Relief; Many Cures Reported; Full Directions and Sample SENT FREE

Just because you have been ruptured for years and have tried all kinds of bungling trusses and appliances, salves, liniments and plasters without satisfactory results, do not think you have to stay in this dangerous condition.

You may have instant blessed relief and, as scores of others report, complete recovery by the use of this simple, inexpensive discovery.

Send no money. To prove that my famous Sponge Rubber Rupture Pad does Conquer Rupture, even in its worst forms, I will send a sample absolutely free to any ruptured person in a plain sealed package. Possibly you are wondering whether this can be true. Stop it! The test is free and surely the test will tell. Cut out this notice and hand it to a ruptured friend or send it with your name and address to E. H. Scott, Hernia Expert, 569-J Scott Bldg., Akron, Ohio, and you will quickly receive a sample Sponge Rubber Pad with full directions. No obligation to purchase. Don't let Rupture handicap you in the battle of life, but make this test today.

Asthma

After suffering the tortures of Asthma and Hay Fever for many years, I discovered a harmless remedy that gives instant relief. 40,000 druggists now sell and endorse **Kinsman's Asthma Remedy.** Price 75 cents. A trial treatment and 1000 reliable references (former sufferers) from every State in Union mailed free. Write to

Dr. F. G. Kinsman, 20 Hunt Bld., Augusta, Maine

Asthma

Cured of You Pay Nothing BIG FREE OFFER

No matter what climate you live in or what you have tried, simply send me your name today and get a bottle of Leaven's Asthma Prescription on Free Trial. Use it ten days and if it cures pay me only $1.25. Otherwise you owe nothing. Leaven pays the postage. C. Leavengood, 1528 S. W. Blvd., Kansas City, Kans.

The Tug of War!

GOVERNOR ALLEN RAPS KU KLUX

Suggestion of Lawlessness Chief Menace, He Says; New Orders Grow.

BY GOVERNOR HENRY J. ALLEN of Kansas.

The principal menace of the Ku Klux Klan is in the lawlessness it suggests.

It arouses the mob spirit and its policy of secrecy and masking, provides a cloak behind which acts of outlawry and crime are committed.

While these acts may not always be committed by klansmen, they are committed under the cloak adopted by the klan.

When we seek for the responsible heads of this order they cannot be found.

Recently a new masked order calling itself the "True Blue" made its appearance in Oklahoma.

Its masked members attempted to carry away a township constable and when the fight was over one man was dead and several wounded.

Tomorrow it may be another order wearing black masks.

Every day there comes to me some terrorized man asking permission to arm himself because he is afraid of the klan. The furtiveness with which the klan is carrying on its work, the terrorism it inspires and the deeds that have been done in its name all unite to produce a condition that cannot be tolerated in a state that believes in law and order.

The attorney general has been directed to bring proceedings of ouster of the order as soon as he can locate the responsible heads of it.

It has no charter to do business in this state, as all incorporated organizations doing business in Kansas must have.

If the Ku Klux Klan continues to grow and the retaliation measures also multiply then we will have in the United States the dangers of a race war.

We will also have in many communities that curse which has bathed Ireland in blood—a war between religious bigots.

There exists in the laws of this land protection to every man in his civil and religious rights.

The administration of these laws is in the hands of the government created by the people.

To set up now the theory that any organization may have the right to take the law in its hands is to destroy all that has been builded through the sacrifice of those who have given their life to build here a free land.

Hospital Nurses Get Newly Born Babies Mixed Up

The "mixing" of two day-old babies in a hospital in Osceola, Ia., caused a lot of embarrassment and for a time threatened to cause a real stir.

Boy babies were born to Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Porterfield of Woodburn and Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Reed of New Virginia at nearly the same hour.

The nurse took the babies to give them their baths and neglected to place distinguishing marks on them, and when she was ready to return them to their mothers she could not remember which was which. The mothers were appealed to, but the babes were so near alike and the mothers had such short acquaintance with them that they couldn't decide. The fathers and fathers-in-law were appealed to but they didn't prove any better judges.

Dr. Sells, who had officiated at the births of the babies was called and he was puzzled also, but finally, to the satisfaction of all concerned, managed to distinguish the children and place them with their mothers.

TAXES OF U. S. SHOW DECREASE

September Collections Are $276,000,000 Less Than Year Ago.

Classified government tax receipts for September showed a decrease of more than $276,000,000 as compared with the same month last year, the internal revenue bureau announced recently.

For the month of September the total receipts from taxes were $354,284,246 as against $630,758,713 for the same month a year ago. For the three months ended with September the receipts amounting to $600,746,974, reflected a decrease of more than $366,000,000 as compared with the same period of 1921.

Receipts from income and profits taxes declined by $24,000,000, the total for September, which included the third installment, amounting to $276,000,000 as against $517,000,000 September last year. Tobacco taxes, however, showed an increase for the month of nearly $3,000,000 the total being $28,000,000 against $25,000,000.

Receipts of state taxes for September amounted to $5,000,000. Collections on distilled spirits amounted to $2,500,000.

SOFT COAL, COKE HINTS ARE GIVEN

Methods of Using Fuels Other Than Anthracite Told by U. S. Aides.

"Don't Send Me Bituminous When It's Anthracite I Need."

This is the song of quite a few householders these chilly days while others wonder how they will keep the home fires burning with the unfamiliar fuels they have been able to obtain.

A ray of brightness on the fire problem it to be found in the statements of heating experts of the United States department of agriculture.

They make the definite statement that bituminous coal or coke can be burned satisfactorily in stoves and heaters designed for anthracite and that small sizes of anthracite such as buckwheat, pea and chesnut can be used, particularly in conjunction with larger sizes.

Hints On Soft Coal.

Here are some hints on the use of bituminous coal:

Go over the fire pot, smoke pipe, and such parts and seal all possible smoke leaks. Furnace cement for the fire pot can be obtained from a hardware dealer.

Clean all smoke passages as a greater volume of smoke must be disposed of. The chimney can be cleaned by drawing up and down a weighted sack of straw.

Apply fuel to the fire in small quantities so that the smoke and gas will be carried off through the chimney and not forced out into the house.

Always have the drafts wide open for a time after adding fresh fuel.

To bank the fire for the night, push a part of the fuel bed to one side and apply fresh charge and then leave drafts open for a half-hour or more.

How To Burn Coke.

The following are some suggestions on the burning of coke:

Obtain a size that will not drop through the grate or a supply of two kinds, one of which will be retained on the grate and the other smaller.

Give fire frequent attention as a greater volume of coke than anthracite must be used for a given amount of heat, and as it burns freely it will require frequent checking.

Nurse a low fire along with wood before adding fresh fuel.

A coke fire requires little shaking —once a day in ordinary weather.

Always leave one or two inches of ashes on the grate.

When using small sizes of anthracite or coke with larger sizes of fuel it is best to use the large sizes when a hot fire is desired and the smaller sizes for checking and banking.

A greater proportion of small size fuel may be used by adding small quantities frequently.

Use of any of these substitutes for large size anthracite requires more frequent attention to the fire.

New Heating Invention Burns 95 Per Cent Air

An amazing new kind of heat has been invented by Mr. B. M. Oliver, a St. Louis man. Women are freed from the drudgery and dirt of coal and wood stoves; men are freed from the worry of high prices and coal shortages.

Mr. Oliver's invention is a simple device which fits in any heater, cook stove or furnace, without change of parts. Simply sets into firebox. Then by just turning a valve—almost like magic—you get any degree of heat you want. Lasts a lifetime and is absolutely safe.

100,000 Already Sold!

Mr. Oliver has called his invention the Oliver Oil-Gas Burner because it makes its own gas from 95% air and 5% coal oil (kerosene). One hundred thousand Oliver Burners are now being used by American Housewives. Mr. Oliver wants every woman to have the use of his invention. Write to him at 2078-K Oliver Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., and receive free an attractive booklet. He is now making a special Low Price Offer, including a thirty-day Free Trial. He is looking for good, live distributors who wish to earn $500 a month. $100 a month in spare time is easy. If interested, request his sales plans at once.

—Advertisement.

WEEK IN SPORT

Wisconsin and Michigan, two of the leaders in the fight for the western title, gave convincing proof of their right to positions at the top of the columns in Saturday's games. Wisconsin defeated Minneapolis, an old enemy, 14 to 0, while Michigan was overwhelming the Michigan Aggies eleven, 63 to 0. Minnesota's defeated eliminated the Gophers, temporarily, at least, from the conference race, leaving Michigan, Chicago, Wisconsin and Iowa in the undefeated column.

Wilbur Good, who finished the season as manager of the Kansas City club, has been signed to again lead the Blues in 1923.

With spectacular passes and brilliant runs Neidlinger, third string quarterback, Yale played the undefeated Brown eleven off its feet and romped away with a 20 to 0 victory in the Yale bowl. Thrice Neidlinger brought the 35,000 spectators out of their seats by three of the prettiest scoring plays witnessed in New Haven in years. A forward pass from Wright of Yale, who stood on his own 22-yard line, to Neidlinger, netted Yale 70 yards, their longest gain, and a touchdown in the last period. Wright gave a fine exhibition of punting throughout the game, besting the Brown kickers for several yards time and time again.

Already battered by a series of major upsets this season, eastern football dope sustained three distinct and separate shocks Saturday when W. and J. gained a closely fought victory from Lafayette at the Polo grounds, 14-13; Alabama humbled Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, 9-7, and Syracuse triumphed over Nebraska on the former's gridiron, 9-8.

The unexpired contract of Eugene Sarazen, professional at the Highland Country club, Pittsburgh, has been terminated, it has been officially announced.

From the number of tickets sold for the Iowa-Minnesota football game Nov. 11, the feature attraction of the University of Iowa's annual homecoming, school officials are congratulating themselves upon the completion of the new stands on the athletic field accommodating 23,000 people.

Return of the Cape for Men

A prominent London tailor reports that there is a tendency among those men who aspire to be well clothed to "stiffen up" in the matter of evening dress. It is more than likely that the cloak—or Inverness cape—will once again be a sine qua non of evening wear.

TO OPEN DOORS, KEMAL STATES IN INTERVIEW

Peace With All Neighbors Desired; Sultan's Power Taken Away by Turkish Assembly.

Mustafa Kemal Pasha has outlined the policies which will form the basis of the Turkish program at the conference at Lausanna. In his first newspaper interview—with the Petit Parisien—since the western powers virtually acknowledged Turkish sovereignty at Mudania Mustafa Kemal declared emphatically: "We never will accept maintenance of the capitulation treaties which old Turkey signed with the powers."

Mustafa Kemal said the capitulations were abolished by the national assembly, never to be re-established and "on condition that with the complete sovereignty of Turkey recognized our doors will be opened to foreigners."

Peace Is Only Aim.

"I assure you the disquiet manifest in some quarters is unjustified and that we want to live in friendly relations with other nations," he added. Kemal said the Lloyd George regime had always been regarded with distrust and that he will be England's friend when English diplomats show greater frankness. He denied Turkey was making a private agreement with England and said he had had no communication with the Bonar Law government.

"Our program at Lausanne will be simple. It will insist that all territory within our national frontiers be completely independent.

"On the question of the freedom of the straits we demand that the security of Stambul and the Marmora sea be guaranteed. In this all Europe must be consulted."

Sultan's Power Is Gone.

Mustafa Kemal said the Angora government will be unique in the world as the only pure democracy, adding, "we are neither Bolshevist nor Communists. Our government expresses directly the will of the people. The legislator and executive is embodied in the same representative." Kemal said it was not decided whether Constantinople or Angora would be the capital. This must be voted by the national assembly. The sultan will continue, but he will represent the caliphate.

"One thing is certain. After establishing our liberty we never again will submit to the yoke of the sultan. The great assembly henceforth will be the power to which the caliphate must look for support," he concluded.

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URGES COMPLETE MINE UNIONIZING

Workers' Committee Says Organization Will Aid Industry.

Complete unionization of all the bituminous coal fields within the United States, and elimination of the non-union minning areas which have supplied a part of the country's coal during national strikes, will go far towards eliminating the general strike problem in the industry, a committee of the United Mine Workers of America reported Thursday to the United States coal commission.

The committee, which is composed of Ellies Searles, editor of the official paper of the union; John Moore, its legislative representative, and Thomas Kennedy, a Pennsylvania district president, held that the non-union fields, by lower scales of wages, continuous fighting of the union and otherwise, prevented stabilization in the whole industry.

On Local Coal Strikes.

As to local strikes, the committee said, in answering queries of the commission, a large number are due to the conduct of "arrogant petty officers of mining companies" and to violations of contracts fixing wages and working conditions by either the employer or the employes.

Among the members of the union itself, the committee agreed there was "a very small minority" which occasionally violated contracts, but the organization itself was said to have "a traditional policy of observance of its contracts."

"The two general strikes in the industry that stand out in the minds of the public," the committee said on this point, "were those of 1919 and 1922, and were directly due to the refusal of the coal operators to negotiate new wage agreements with their employes."

Suggest Strike Probes.

The committee further suggested that the commission employ investigators to look into actual causes of coal strikes, and select "thoroughly competent and experienced newspaper reporters" for the task.

The communication was the second addressed to the commission by the miners committee in response to a questionnaire sent out by Chairman John Hayes Hammond. Employers have not as yet made public responses.

BOMB WRECKS HOME FAMILIES IN FLIGHT

A bomb hurled into the home of George Collour in Chicago partly demolished the house, rocked nearby buildings and smashed many windows, causing a dozen or more families to flee into the street.

Collour recently received a "Black Hand" letter warning him that his home would be blown up if he did not pay the writers $1,000.

Meals Sent to Door

The latest idea on Chelsea, England, is a service of home-cooked meals (a la carte or table h'hote) at reasonable prices, delivered hot and attractively at your dwelling. A boy with a carrier bicycle calls on request, hands a menu and serves you with the dishes required.

BRITISH ELECTIONS BRING MUCH JOY TO POORER CLASSES

Voters of England always seem to get more fun out of election days than Americans and everyone is looking forward to an exciting time in the coming parliamentary races.

It is customary for all the candidates and their wives or husbands to be present at the central polling places in their boroughs or counties so they may appear before the populace and make speeches as soon as the will of the electorate is proclaimed. This, of course, is a pleasing and satisfactory experience to the successful candidates. The spirit in which the unsuccessful accept defeat is always keenly awaited by the assembled voters, because sportsmanship is such an important trait with the British. Indeed, it is one of the unfailing tests of popularity. Defeated candidates who show irritation always are hooted unmercifully.

Another happy feature of election day is that many people of the poorer classes get the only opportunity of their lives to ride in expensive motor cars without paying.

New Election Systems.

This year the suspense over the result of the elections will be over quickly, as compared with pre-war days. All ballots will be cast on one day—Nov. 15—and almost the entire membership of the new parliament will be known before the night of the sixteenth. Previous to the 1918 elections the voting and counting always had been spread over several days and when the fights were close there was always a long period of uncertainty and anxiety for party leaders. One reason for the old system was that those who maintained residences in more than one constituency had a vote in each such district. But now, under a newer election law, a man has only one vote, irrespective of the number of places he can call home.

Voting is sure to be slower this year because of the increased number of electors, due to women suffrage. If there is a landslide votes in the boroughs, which will probably be known in the early hours of the morning after election day, should give a reliable indication of the general result throughout the country. Because the returns will not roll in heavily until long after midnight city newspapers will be under heavy pressure to get their country editions on regular night trains.

There are 261 borough constituencies and 339 county constituencies. In addition the universities of the United Kingdom elect 11 members and Ulster elects 13. London is divided into 61 boroughs and there are 182 boroughs in other large cities and towns of England. The few remaining boroughs are scattered through Scotland and Wales. Of the county sonstituencies 277 are English, 38 Scotch and 24 Welsh. Some of the boroughs return two members.

One of the remarkable features of the election is the comparatively small proportion of well known or wealthy men who are aspirants for office. Money is one of the main reasons of the 80 members of the last commons who are voluntarily retiring. The majority give the explanation that they cannot afford public life, as the salary is only 400 pounds and there are no perquisites in the way of provisions for secretaries, railway fare or allowances for stationery. A seat in parliament is more of a financial liability than an asset.

Party managers are finding it hard to discover candidates who are ready to contribute liberally to campaign expenses. Some of the methods of showering money that formerly were in vogue among candidates are forbidden by law. Theoretically there is a ban on the old-time practice of buying beer for voters.

It used to be considered that an M. P. needed an income of at least 5,000 pounds to keep up his end, live comfortably and up to the dignity of his position, and keep a check book adequate to meet the customary party call. Incomes of 5,000 pounds are far fewer in these times of business depression and war taxation than they were before the war. Accordingly, the party machines must dip into accumulated funds to help candidates.

In Great Britain party funds are a matter of deep secrecy. Their sources and their sizes are known only to a few party managers of the innermost circles. It is a common belief that the British parties have heavy investments and that they draw on the interest instead of living from hand to mouth and spending as they go, as is customary with political organizations in the United States. One of the principal methods of raising party funds, if the recent debaters in the parliamentary discussions of honors knew what they were talking about, is the conferment of titles.

HARDING STAYS APPOINTMENTS

Will Not Appear in Role of Influencing Votes; "Likelies" Named.

Politics is not adjourned at Washington but patronage is temporarily.

President Harding is purposely holding up all appointments in the federal service until after election. Depite the pleas of the place-hunters and the demands of the politicians, he is determined to avoid all appearance of influencing election results by passing out jobs.

Soon the President is expected to make appointments of a long list of federal officials whose annual salaries will total more than $200,000.

A single block of these—22 United States district judges at $7,500 each—will account for $165,000 of this sum.

Democrats Are Mentioned.

Another important judicial appointment to be made by the President will be that of a successor to Associate Justice William R. Day on the United States supreme court at $14,500 a year. Justice Day's resignation is effective Nov. 14 when the Ohio jurist will become chairman of the German claims commission at an annual salary of $15,000.

All the "dope" is that the President will seek to restore the political balance on the court by naming a Democrat. Among those "mentioned" are John W. Davis, former solicitor general and United States ambassador to Great Britain; Senator John K. Shields of Tennessee; Senator Atleet Pomerene of Ohio, in case of the latter's defeat for re-election and Federal Judges John Weld Peck of Cincinnati and Maurice H. Donahue of Columbus.

McCumber In Line.

Another big patronage prize at the President's disposal is the governorship of the federal reserve board at $12,000. The position is now vacant owing to the expiration of the term of W. P. G. Harding, whom the President has appointed head of the new Cuban finance commission. Senator Porter J. McCumber of North Dakota, defeated for renomination, has been discussed as a possible selection for this lucrative job as has also Comptroller of the Currency D. R. Crissinger, an Ohioan.

There is also a vacancy of long standing on the United States customs court of appeals at Washington for which Charles Hatfield of Bowling Green, Ohio, former chairman of the Republican state central committee, is said to be slated. The place pays $8,500 a year.

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Daily use of the Soap keeps th skin fresh and clear, while touche of the Ointment now and then a needed soothe and heal the first pim ples, redness, roughness or scal irritation. Cuticura Talcum is exce lent for the skin.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 21F, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

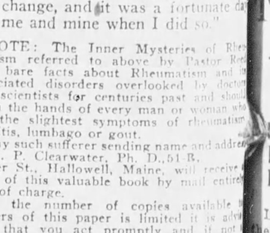
102-YR.-OLD WOMAN FIGHT FAN IS DE

Mrs. Bridget Conve[illegible] who attracted considerable pu[illegible] attention some months ago, by a[illegible] tending a prize fight in Sioux C[illegible] Ia., died in an Omaha hospital o[illegible] age and complications result[illegible] from a broken leg. She was born [illegible] Ireland.

Thin? Run-down? Sure Way to Get Right Weight

Increase Your Red-Blood-Cells That's the Sure Way! S. S. S. Builds Blood Cells; This Means Strength!

Do you know why insurance companies refuse to insure a great many men because they are under weight? Simply because to be under weight



often proves low fighting-power in the body. It often means you are minus nerve-power, minus red-cells in your blood, minus health, minus energy, minus vitality. It is serious to be minus, but the moment you increase the number of your red-blood-cells you begin to become plus. That's why S. S. S., since 1826, has meant to thousands of underweight men and women a plus in their strength. Hollow cheeks fill out. You stop being a scarecrow, a family-joker. You inspire confidence. Your body fills to the point of power, your flesh becomes firmer, the sunken lines that come from thinness disappear. You look younger, firmer, happier, and you feel it, too, all over your body. More red-blood-cells! S. S. S. will build them. Ladies and gentlemen, a peaky, bony face doesn't make you look very important or pretty, does it? Take S. S. S. It contains only pure vegetable medicinal ingredients. S. S. S. is sold at all drug stores in two sizes. The larger size bottle is the more economical.

S.S.S. *makes you feel like yourself again*

"END YOUR RHEUMATISM

Like I Did Mine"—Says Pastor Reed Wife Also Rid of Neuritis

"I had suffered agony for years from rheumatism and associated disorders and Mrs. Reed was tortured with the demon neuritis almost beyond endurance. We had read and talked much about 'Uric Acid' that our minds seemed poisoned. But the 'Inner Mysteries of Rheumatism' made it all clear to us and now we are both free from the suffering and misery we endured so many years. I believe I was the hardest man in the world to convince. For me to discard the old 'Uric Acid' theory,' and what I now know to be absolutely false for the new, scientific understanding of the cause and cure of rheumatism, was like asking me to change my religious beliefs! But I did change, and it was a fortunate day for me and mine when I did so."

NOTE: The Inner Mysteries of Rheumatism referred to above by Pastor Reed lays bare facts about Rheumatism and associated disorders overlooked by doctors and scientists for centuries past and shown in the hands of every man or woman who has the slightest symptoms of rheumatism, neuritis, lumbago or gout.

Any such sufferer sending name and address to H. P. Clearwater, Ph. D., 51 B. Water St., Hallowell, Maine, will receive a copy of this valuable book by mail entirely free of charge.

As the number of copies available to readers of this paper is limited it is advisable that you act promptly and if not a sufferer yourself you would be helping some afflicted friend by handing this good news to him!

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Don't Be Cut—Until You Try This New Home Cure That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time. Simply Chew up a Pleasant Tasting Tablet Occasionally and Rid Yourself of Piles.

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My internal method for the treatment and permanent relief of piles is the correct one. Thousands upon thousands of grateful letters testify to this, and I want you to try this method at my expense.

No matter whether your case is of long standing or recent development, whether it is chronic or acute, whether it is occasional or permanent, you should send for this free trial treatment.

No matter where you live—no matter what your age or occupation, if you are troubled with piles, my method will relieve you promptly.

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What the average person needs in this day and age is the balanced stomach sweetener that he can take at any time, at any place and get relief right away. This effect is had with one or two Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. No matter what you eat or drink, if the stomach sours gets gassy, seems to bloat and press against the heart, if it belches and heartburn makes you miserable, try these tablets. The moment they reach the stomach they neutralize the acids, they give the stomach the alkaline effect it is craving for and thus you soon feel good, the stomach is settled and the faults of indigestion are thus corrected. You may now eat pie, cheese, sausage, pickles, if you get a 60 cent box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets today at any drug store.

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Any breaking out of the skin, even fiery, itching eczema, can be quickly overcome by applying Mentho-Sulphur, declares a noted skin specialist. Because of its germ destroying properties, this sulphur preparation instantly brings ease from skin irritation, soothes and heals the eczema right up and leaves the skin clear and smooth.

It seldom fails to relieve torment without delay. Sufferers from skin trouble should obtain a small jar of Rowles Mentho-Sulphur from any good druggist and use it like cold cream.